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# Consolidated By-Laws

—OF THE—

## City of Vancouver

1902.



TRYTHALL AND SON, CITY PRINTING WORKS, VANCOUVER, B.C.

Presented by estate of Ald W. H. Gallagher, 1942.

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By-Laws under which there are any outstanding debts or obligations due by the city, or which are of only a temporary character, or which merely affect private rights, are not included in this consolidation, only those being included which affect the general public, and regulate the government of the city.



**BY-LAWS**  
—OF THE—  
**City of Vancouver**  
Consolidated up to the 1st day of May,  
1902.



T. F. NEELANDS, Esquire, - - - Mayor

A. BETHUNE, Esquire,  
W. BLACKMORE, Esquire,  
J. McQUEEN, Esquire,  
E. COOK, Esquire,  
C. H. WILSON, Esquire,  
W. J. McGUIGAN, Esquire,  
WM. BROWN, Esquire,  
C. F. FOREMAN, Esquire,  
P. WYLIE, Esquire,  
W. H. WOOD, Esquire,

Aldermen.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY, Esquire,  
City Solicitor.

T. F. McGUIGAN, Esquire,  
City Clerk.

Printed & Published by Order of the City Council, May 5th, 1902.



TRYTHALL AND SON, CITY PRINTING WORKS, VANCOUVER, B.C.



# VANCOUVER CITY BY-LAWS.

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BY-LAW No. 134, B.C. Gazette, 17th March, 1892,  
No. 344, 2nd November, 1899.

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## A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE WEIGHT AND SALE OF BREAD.

1. No person, persons, or body corporate shall sell, offer for sale, or otherwise dispose of, or suffer or permit to be sold, offered for sale, or otherwise disposed of, any bread in the city unless each loaf so sold, offered for sale, or otherwise disposed of, weighs the full weight of one and a half pounds, excepting in cases when the bread is sold, offered for sale, or disposed of after having been made 18 hours, when in such cases an allowance of one ounce for each loaf will be allowed for shrinkage: Provided, that the onus of proof in such case that the bread has been made less than 18 hours before such bread is offered for sale or disposed of shall be on the person, persons, or body corporate disposing of or offering the same for sale. No person, persons, or body corporate shall sell, offer for sale, or otherwise dispose of, suffer or permit to be sold, offered for sale, or otherwise disposed of, any fancy bread in the city unless each loaf of such fancy bread so sold, offered for sale or otherwise disposed of, weighs the full weight at least one and a quarter pounds, excepting in cases when the fancy bread is sold, offered for sale, or disposed of after having been made 18 hours, when an allowance of one ounce for each loaf will be allowed for shrinkage: Provided, that the onus of proof in such case that the bread has been made less than 18 hours before such bread is offered for sale or disposed of shall be on the person, persons, or body corporate disposing of or offering the same for sale,

In this by-law the word "bread" shall mean and include only the common ordinary white bread.

The word fancy bread shall mean and include French Rolls, Graham Bread, Whole Wheat Bread, Rye Bread, Steam, Cream and Cobourg Bread, and all bread of a similar character.

2. The Chief of Police shall from time to time (and at least once in every 60 days, and after reporting to the Mayor and Chairman of the Health Committee the day fixed for inspection), examine the bakers' shops and carts, stores or other places where any bread is exposed for sale, shall confiscate all loaves which may be found of light weight, and shall dispose of the same under the direction of the Mayor or Chairman of the said Committee, and he shall advertise in any daily newspaper published in the city the name or names of any person or persons so offending.

3. Any person convicted of a breach of the provisions of this by-law before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or other Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction within the city, forfeit and pay for each offence such sum not exceeding \$100 and costs, together with the costs of the prosecution as to the Mayor, Police Magistrate or other convicting Justice or Justices shall seem right, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs, the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders; and in case of there being no distress found out of which said penalty can be levied, the Mayor, Police Magistrate or other convicting Justice or Justices may, under his hand and seal, issue a warrant committing such offender or offenders to the common gaol for any period not exceeding two months, with or without hard labour, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 246.****B. C. Gazette, 9th April, 1896.**

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**A BY-LAW RELATING TO BOULEVARDS AND SHADE TREES.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient to the interests of the city to encourage the making and keeping of boulevards and the planting and care of shade trees on the sides of streets :

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled as follows :—

**BOULEVARDS.**

1. The owner or occupier of any lot abutting on any public street within the city may (having first obtained the permission in writing of the Board of Works or City Engineer) enclose with a railing of wood or iron not exceeding two feet six inches in height, the street opposite to his lot on the side next the roadway to a distance of eighteen feet where such street is 66 feet in width, twenty-four (24) feet where street is 99 feet wide except so much thereof as shall be occupied by the sidewalk, and the space so set apart is herein called and shall be known as a boulevard : provided always that no such boulevard shall be permitted on Westminster Avenue, Granville Street, North False Creek, and all streets north of and including Pender Street, or where in the judgment of the Board of Works or City Engineer the making of the same will inconvenience the public or be otherwise disadvantageous.

2. Such boulevard shall be made to conform to the proper grade of the street, having a proper fall from the sidewalk outwardly, and shall be sowed or seeded with grass and clover seed, and kept in good order, free from noxious weeds or thistles (by owner or occupant).

3. No person shall put, pile, place, or keep in, or upon any boulevard within the city any lumber, building material, or other thing whatsoever other than a fence or railing therefor, shade trees and sod or grass, built, planted, sown, or placed there in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

4. No person shall use any boulevard within the city for the purpose of pasturing any horse, cow, or any other animal thereon, and no person shall lead, drive, or place any horse, cow, or other animal in or upon any such boulevard, or permit any horse, cow, or other animal owned by him or being in his possession or under his control to go or be therein or thereon.

#### SHADE TREES.

5. Shade trees may be placed or planted in the public streets of the city within the boulevards at a distance of not less than two feet from the edge of the sidewalk, which walks shall be as nearly as practicable in the centre of the boulevard, but nothing herein contained shall be taken to authorize the planting of the trees known as silver poplar, balm of gilead, cotton tree or willow, and the planting thereof in any such streets is hereby prohibited.

6. Trees planted on streets shall be placed not less than 20 feet apart and where directed by the City Engineer acting under the instruction of the Board of Works.

7. No person shall break, injure, dig up, or destroy any tree lawfully planted, or the sod or grass of any boulevard or the railing surrounding the same, or any box, stake, or guard which is placed around any tree for the protection of the same, but such changes of trees, grass, or railing as are actually necessary may be made by permission in writing from the Board of Works.

8. No person shall fasten a horse or other animal to a tree, or to a case or box around a tree, or near enough to injure the same, to chain or rail enclosing the boulevard on the streets.

9. The owner and occupier of any lot or parcel of land within the city opposite to which any tree is planted, shall cause the same to be kept trimmed at all times so that the projecting limbs and boughs shall not be less than 10 feet above the sidewalk.

10. It shall be the duty of the City Engineer for the time being to see that the provisions of this by-law, relating to shade trees and boulevards are carried out.

#### PENALTY.

11. Any person convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law shall forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars for each offence, exclusive of costs, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith, the said penalty and costs, or the costs only, may be levied by distress and sale of goods and chattels of the offender, and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied, the convicting Magistrate may commit the offender to the common gaol of the City of Vancouver, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding twenty-one days, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

BY-LAW No. 258, B. C. Gazette, 16th July, 1896,  
No. 376, 21st February, 1901,  
No. 382, 6th June, 1901.

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A BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE USE OF BICYCLES IN THE  
CITY OF VANCOUVER.

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the use of bicycles in the city shall be regulated :

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council, in open meeting assembled, as follows :—

1. That no person shall ride or drive a bicycle at a pace exceeding eight miles an hour on the streets or lanes, and at intersection of streets at a pace exceeding six miles an hour.

2. That any person riding or driving a bicycle shall, before the sixth day of August, 1896, have attached to such bicycle when so driven or ridden a bell that, when sounded, can be distinctly heard at a distance of at least 40 yards from such bicycle when in motion, and such person so riding such bicycle shall sound such bell when passing or meeting any other person, whether walking or driving when he arrives at a distance of 30 yards of such other person, so that the bell can be distinctly heard.

2A. That any person riding a bicycle shall have, between the hours of sunset and sunrise during the months from the first of October to the first of May in each year, and from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise of each day from the first day of May to the first day of October of each year, a light attached to such bicycle when so ridden, and such light shall be kept lighted and bright so that it can be clearly seen a distance of thirty yards from the front of the bicycle.

2B. Every rider of a bicycle or tricycle shall at all times when riding the same have control of the vehicle by keeping one of his or her feet on the pedals and holding the handle bars.

2C. No person shall carry a child or children upon a bicycle or tricycle.

2D. No person learning to ride a bicycle shall do so on any of the paved streets in the city.

3. No person shall ride or use a bicycle on any sidewalks in the city.

4. Any person riding a bicycle shall move out of the way of any foot passengers, and at such a distance so that such foot passenger shall not be inconvenienced by such bicycle.

5. All riders of bicycles shall pass any other bicycle or vehicle, when meeting, so that such other bicycle or vehicle shall be on his or her right hand, and, when passing, on his or her left hand; and all drivers of vehicles shall pass all bicycles, when meeting, so that such bicycle shall have ample room on the beaten track to pass on his or her right hand, and, when passing, on his or her left hand.

5A. Where there are two bicycle paths on the same street, all riders of bicycles shall keep on the path on the left side of the street in the direction in which they are going.

5B. In case a number of bicyclists or tricyclists are travelling together, not more than two of them shall be allowed to go abreast.

5C. Bicyclists or tricyclists in meeting, or passing, or being overtaken by a street car, shall keep off the central portion of the roadway between the double tracks of the street railway known as the Devil Strip.

5D. No person shall push, draw or back any horse, waggon, cart or other such vehicle upon any bicycle track or path, or use, ride or drive any horse, waggon, sled or sleigh thereon, unless it be crossing the same or in order to avoid collision in passing any vehicle.

The expression "bicycle track" herein shall be deemed to be and include that portion of a street on which a path or track is made and constructed by the deposit of cinders thereon for the use of bicycle riders, whether on the side of any street or between the rails of any street railway company using the said streets, and such portions of the streets are hereby set apart for the purpose of bicycle paths.

6. No person shall throw or place on any street, avenue, lane, or public place or cycle track any tacks, broken glass, or other sharp or obstructive material liable to injure or delay any bicycle propelled thereon, or knowingly permit any such material to remain on any street, lane, or cycle path in front of any premises owned or occupied by him or her.

6A. Every person or corporation (excepting those keeping bicycles for hire, in which case the license shall be 50 cents for each bicycle) in the city owning a bicycle shall pay to the city an annual license of one dollar a year for each of such bicycles so owned.

Every telegraph and messenger service company owning bicycles shall pay the above license of one dollar for each and every bicycle they own or keep in connection with their business whether let on hire or not.

Every person or company keeping bicycles for hire shall pay to the city a license of 50 cents per year for each and every bicycle kept by him or it for that purpose. In the case of bicycles having frames (measured from the hub of the bicycle) not more than 18 inches in height, and having wheels not more than 24 inches in diameter (providing said bicycles are not ridden or used by adults) the annual license shall be 50 cents in lieu of the license above provided for.

6B. On payment of the above licenses in the case of an owner, he or she shall receive from the city official authorized to issue the same a metal plate on which shall be inscribed in the case of owners "C. T. P. O." (City Tax Paid Owner); in the case of a telegraph or messenger service company the letters "C. T. P. M." (City Tax Paid Messenger); in the case of persons or companies keeping bicycles for hire the

letters "C. T. P. L." (City Tax Paid Lessor); which plates shall also have on them a number under which for the time being such bicycle is registered in the books of the city. Every bicycle used in the city shall have a metal plate to be issued as aforesaid, attached to it, and in the event of any person or corporation using a bicycle without having such metal plate attached to it, issued as aforesaid, and any person or corporation owning and using a bicycle without first having paid the license hereby imposed shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against the provisions of this by-law.

6C. All license fees collected under this by-law, after deducting for the necessary expenses incurred in providing the said metal plates and costs of collecting the said fees, shall be applied for the purpose of constructing and maintaining bicycle paths within the city.

6D. All licenses payable under this by-law shall be payable to the License Inspector of the city, at the City Hall, or to the person appointed by the Council to collect the same. The year for which such licenses shall be payable shall be deemed to be from the first of January to the thirty-first of December of each year.

6E. Any person having in his possession, or attached to a bicycle in his possession or control, any metal plate hereinbefore described that has not been obtained by him on application and payment of the fee as hereinbefore provided, or by purchase of the bicycle having the said plate affixed thereto at the date of such purchase shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this by-law and liable to the penalties.

6F. It shall be the duty of the issuer of bicycle licenses to keep a record of each bicycle or tricycle for which a license and number has been given, and it shall be unlawful for any person to attach or use the metal plate or number on any bicycle or tricycle except the one for which it was issued.

6G. All persons keeping bicycles for sale or hire shall keep posted up in a conspicuous place in the store in which the bicycles are kept a copy of this by-law, and shall draw the attention of any person hiring bicycles to the said by-law and regulations thereof.

7. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall upon the conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City of Vancouver, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting, a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, or in case the said Mayor Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any two or more of them, acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of one of them, to levy the said penalty with costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels; and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting as aforesaid, or any of them, to commit the offender or offenders to the common gaol or any lock-up house in the City of Vancouver for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs be sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 366.****B. C. Gazette, 13th December, 1900.**

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A BY-LAW DEFINING THE FIRE LIMITS AND TO REGULATE THE ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AND DEFINE THE DUTIES OF A BUILDING INSPECTOR.

Whereas it is deemed expedient to define the fire limits of the city and regulate the erection of buildings, and to provide for the appointment and to define the duties of a Building Inspector :

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver :

1. The Council shall from time to time appoint a competent and practical architect or builder to be inspector of buildings and of fire limits, at such a salary as the Council may think fit to provide. The person so appointed shall be called the Building Inspector, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council.

OATH AND BOND.

2. The Building Inspector shall, before he enters on the duties of office, take and subscribe an oath to faithfully and impartially execute the duties of his office, and shall give bond in the sum of two thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by the City Solicitor, conditional for the faithful performance of his duties, and shall devote his entire time to the same and such other duties as this Council may from time to time prescribe.

## DUTIES OF INSPECTOR.

3. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to issue permits for the erection, enlarging or alteration of buildings, in accordance with the provisions of this by-law; keep a record of the same, with a description of the construction, sanitary appliances, heating apparatus, electric apparatus, elevators, and all matters relating to the construction or alterations of buildings in the city.

It shall be the duty of the Inspector, on receipt of an application for a permit, accompanied by the plans and specifications of the proposed building or alteration, to carefully examine the same and ascertain if the supports, beams and construction of the proposed building or alteration are properly shown in the said plans and described in the said specifications, and are in accordance with the provisions of this by-law. If the Inspector is satisfied that they conform to this by-law, he shall, within a period of five days from the date of application, return said plans and specifications and issue a permit as hereafter provided for. If they do not conform to this by-law, he shall refuse to issue such permit.

It shall be the duty of the Inspector, on the issuance of a permit, to transmit to the City Engineer the requisite notices for levels, drains, and for the use of streets or lanes for building material; and he shall notify the Superintendent of the Water Works of the services required, and shall further transmit to the City Treasurer's office a statement of all fees and water rates to be paid in connection with the erection or alteration of the building.

The fees to be paid for permits for the erection or alteration of buildings shall be :—

For buildings costing less than \$1,000 .....	\$1.00
For dwellings costing \$1,000 or over .....	1.50
For business buildings, \$1,000 or over .....	2.00
For the use of streets and sidewalks, 10 cents per day for every 25 feet of frontage.	

4. The Inspector shall examine all buildings in course of erection or alteration as often as practicable, and in case of violation of the provisions of this by-law, and refusal to comply therewith, he shall report the name of the owner, architect, builder or master mechanic concerned in the building where such violations have occurred, and all matters relative thereto, to the Chief of the Police, that proceedings may be taken against the party or parties concerned, according to law ; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of the Police, on the request of the Inspector, to prosecute all parties infringing this by-law.

#### RIGHTS OF INSPECTOR.

5. The Inspector shall have the right to enter any building in course of construction, alteration or enlargement, or any building which has been reported to him as defective or in a dangerous condition, or which he has reason to believe to be in a defective or dangerous condition, either in regards to its construction or sanitation. In case of an appeal from a decision of the Inspector, any member of the Board of Appeal shall have the same right.

6. The Inspector shall have the right to enter any building damaged by fire or through accident, and to examine the same with a view to ascertain the cause of the accident and the condition in which the fire or accident has left the building, and make and keep an official record of the same.

He shall also have the right to examine buildings or premises, with a view to ensure the safe storage of combustibles, as hereafter prescribed in this by-law or the "Fire Prevention By-Law," and to report the same.

7. The Inspector shall have full power to pass upon any question arising under the provisions of this by-law, relating to the manner of construction or materials to be used in the erection, alteration or repair of any building, or respecting the steps necessary to be taken to ensure the safety of any building that has been reported or is known to the Inspector to be in a dangerous or defective condition in regard to its construction

8. The Inspector shall have authority, if he finds any building or part thereof, or any staging or any structure, in such a condition as to endanger life or limb, and wherein the immediate adoption of precautionary measures, or by the demolition of the dangerous portion of said building, staging or structure, such danger may be averted, to cause such precaution to be taken, or demolition to be made, or to cause such work to be done as may be necessary to render such building or part thereof, or staging or structure safe, after having given notice, either in writing or personally to the owner, lessee, occupant, contractor or agent of said staging, building or structure, and the Building Inspector shall have the right to enter upon such building or premises, with such assistance as he may require, and have such building, staging or structure secured or taken down and the public protected, at the expense of the owner, contractor, builder, occupant, lessee, or other party interested ; and the costs incurred by the Inspector in the performance of such work shall be paid for out of an appropriation to be voted by the City Council at the beginning of each fiscal year, and any portion of said appropriation expended by the Inspector in the execution of such work shall be accounted for by him from time to time, as may be determined by the Council, to be recovered with costs from the owner or owners, contractor, builder, occupant, lessee or other parties interested, in any Court having jurisdiction in the matter. Should such work as hereinbefore mentioned be urgent, and in the opinion of the Inspector require to be done without the delay necessary in notifying the owner, contractor, builder, occupant, lessee, agent or other party interested, he shall have the right to have the work done and to recover the cost of the same as hereinbefore provided, or to assess the cost against the property, and the same shall be assessed against the property in the same manner as overdue taxes.

9. When the Inspector is satisfied that any building or structure, or portion thereof, is being erected, constructed or altered in violation of or not in compliance with the provisions of this by-law, or in violation of the statement, plans and specifications submitted to and approved of by the Inspector, or of any permit issued by him, or that any order or direction made thereunder has not been complied with, he shall serve the agent, owner or agent of owner with a notice to remove such violation immediately after the serving of such notice.

In default of compliance with such notice to the satisfaction of the Inspector, he may, in his discretion, institute an action or proceeding at law against the owner or owners before any Court having jurisdiction therein, to restrain, correct or remove such violation, or to prevent the occupation or use of any building or structure erected, constructed or altered in violation of the provisions of this by-law, and said Court shall, unless the decision of the Inspector has been set aside or reversed by the Board of Appeal, hear the parties in the said case and give judgment thereon, or shall issue an order enjoining and restraining all persons from doing work upon such building or structure, or from occupying or using such building or structure until the hearing and determination of said action and final judgment thereon. No officer of said department, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be liable for damages by reason of anything done in such action or proceeding.

10. Should any question arise between the Inspector and the owner, contractor, builder, occupant, lessee, agent or other parties interested, or should any of the said parties object to the order or decision of the Inspector, they shall have the right within three days after the giving of such order or decision to appeal from the same to the Board of Appeal.

Should the Inspector refuse to issue a permit as required by this by-law, the applicant for such permit shall, within three days after such refusal, have the right to appeal from said decision to the Board of Appeal.

Should the Inspector incur any expense chargeable to an owner, or should he order any person to incur expense, the said owner or person shall have the right within three days after the issuance of such order to appeal from the same to the Board of Appeal.

Any person appealing from any order or decision of the Inspector as herein described, shall, within the time above mentioned, give notice to the Inspector in writing that he does appeal.

11. The said Inspector of Buildings shall be responsible for the safe-keeping of the plans and specifications in this by-law provided for, and shall on request give the person filing the same, a certificate of the date of such deposit.

## BOARD OF APPEAL.

12. The Board of Appeal shall consist of the Mayor and Council for the time being of the city.

13. No person shall commence or carry on the enlargement, erection, alteration or repair of any building or part of a building of a cost of one thousand dollars or more, within the city, until he shall have deposited with the Building Inspector complete plans, elevations and specifications of the proposed building or part of a building, together with a ground or block plan showing the level of the cellar and basements thereof, with reference to the grade line of the adjoining street or streets, as laid down or recorded in the office of the City Engineer, and also a description showing the materials with which the walls of the building are to be constructed, and has obtained a written permit from the Building Inspector to proceed therewith. Every contractor or builder shall produce to the Building Inspector, for inspection whenever required by him, the plans of any building which such contractor or builder may be erecting within the city limits. In case of buildings costing less than one thousand dollars a statement showing location, nature of construction and estimated cost shall be filed with the Building Inspector who, if the provisions of this by-law have been complied with, shall issue a written permit therefor.

## PREPARATION OF PLANS.

14. All drawings to show distinctly—

1. The materials of which walls are to be built :
2. The thickness of the walls at each story :
3. The material and sizes of columns and supports :
4. Party walls or existing walls with materials and several thicknesses of the same :
5. Fire escapes if required by any Act or by-law relating thereto :
6. All depths and thicknesses to be marked in figures :

7. Blue prints to be deposited in the office of the Inspector when plans are returned, also copies of specifications if required by him :
8. For areas under sidewalks, a special application to the Board of Works must be made, and no excavation shall be started until the permit therefor is granted.

15. In case any deviation is made during progress of the construction of such building from the original plan thereof as filed under the last preceding sections, the person who filed the same shall alter or procure the alteration of such original plan, and file a new and correct plan before commencing the works of any such deviation or alteration.

16. Every builder, contractor or owner, where there are two or more builders for the same structure, shall give to the Building Inspector at least three days' notice before commencing the excavation for or erection of any building or the repair or alteration of the external walls of any building already erected, full particulars in writing of the situation, length, breadth, height, and the intended use of house or building about to be commenced, repaired or altered, and the number of such buildings, if more than one, and also the name of the owner, architect and builders to be engaged on the construction or alteration thereof, and on receiving such notice the Building Inspector shall, as soon as possible, visit the site of the said intended building, repairing or alteration and make all necessary enquiries, and if such building or alteration is not contrary to any of the by-laws of the said city it shall be the duty of the said Building Inspector, if in his opinion the temporary use of any portion of the sidewalk or street is necessary for the erection of such building or alteration, to give to the builder, should he demand the same, a permit in writing, defining what portion of the sidewalk or street (if any) may be temporarily used by the builder during the erection of any such building or the making of any such repair or alterations, but such portion shall in no case exceed one-third of the whole width of the sidewalk and street immediately fronting on the space to be built on or building to be removed, repaired or altered, and shall not interfere with any street railway track, and shall leave a space of at least six feet between the nearest rail and the portion of the street allowed to be used by any such builder,

Contractors excavating for basements or foundations shall make a deposit before commencing equal to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per cubic yard to be excavated, as a guarantee for the proper cleaning up of any earth which may drop from carts or wag-gons used for conveyance of the earth from the excavation to place of deposit along the streets or lanes, and desiring owners of all lots on which buildings are to be erected desiring to excavate under the sidewalk in front of the same shall, before commencing to do so, enter into an agreement with the Council relative thereto.

17. The person receiving such permit shall, before commencing to excavate or build or make any alterations, remove the plank sidewalk (if such there be) or cover over and protect the same to the full length of the building proposed to be erected, altered, or repaired, and enclose with a board fence, 6 feet in height, the portion of the sidewalk and street allowed to be used and mentioned in the permit, and place around the outside of such fence a wooden platform at least 4 feet wide, with a strong hand-rail at least 3 feet high around it for foot passengers, should the Building Inspector so direct, and keep the said platform and hand-rail (if any) in proper order until the building, alteration, or repairs is or are finished, but if the said sidewalk is made of granolithic pavement, or of flagstones or other permanent material, the same shall be covered over and protected as may be ordered by the Inspector and as mentioned in his permit.

18. Any person having the use of any portion of the street or sidewalk for the purpose of erecting, altering, or repairing any building, or for any other purpose, shall cause a red light to be placed in a conspicuous place in front of any obstruction, from dark each night until daylight next morning, during the time such obstruction remains.

19. No persons shall place any building or other material on any part of the street or sidewalks of the city, excepting after receiving a permit to do so as aforesaid, and then only after complying with and fulfilling all the requirements in the last preceding section set forth, and only the part of the street allowed to be used and mentioned in such permit, immediately in front of the ground to be built upon, the

building to be repaired or altered, and such materials shall not be piled to a greater height than six feet, nor so as to obstruct the free passage of water in the drains, gutters, or water-courses along the sidewalk, nor shall the same be placed upon any portion of the sidewalk, except permission to do so has been specifically given by the Building Inspector and mentioned in his permit, nor shall any persons prepare or mix any mortar or cut or dress any stone or timber on any street or lane in the said city, or in the space allotted or mentioned in such permit. No one shall pile on the sidewalk or street any earth taken from the site of the building proposed to be erected, repaired or altered, except such as may be required to be returned for subsequent use therein.

20. Unless the Building Inspector grants a permit to use the sidewalk as aforesaid, the builder or builders of any building to be erected or altered or repaired shall, before commencing work thereon or making any excavation therefor, erect over the sidewalk or footway in front of such building a scaffold or independent structure, of the width of the sidewalk and eight feet high at least above the level of the sidewalk or footway, which scaffold or independent structure shall be planked over the entire length and breadth of the building to be erected, altered or repaired, with two layers of two-inch plank, laid to break bond properly, and such portion of the sidewalk or footway shall be enclosed longitudinally on both sides to the height of the scaffold with strong board fences, so that the said sidewalks of the street may at all times be left free for public use, and upon the sidewalk being so covered or fenced, the portion of the street outside the sidewalk which may be used for the use of material shall be fenced in with a strong board fence six feet high, but it shall not be in that case necessary to make any platform for foot passengers outside of it.

21. When the scaffold extends over the sidewalk as mentioned in clause 20 of this by-law, the joist, post and covering must be of the sizes directed by the Building Inspector. When permission is granted to lay a sidewalk outside of the enclosure as aforesaid, it shall be laid in the manner and of the kind and sizes of material directed by the Building Inspector. All gates into enclosures shall open inwards, and not across the sidewalk or street.

22. The said Building Inspector shall not grant a permit to use any part of the streets or sidewalks of the said city if the building to be erected, or the repairs or alterations to be made, are contrary to this by-law.

23. No permit granted under this by-law shall authorise the obstruction of the streets or sidewalks as aforesaid for more than one week prior to the commencement of the excavation for the erection or repair of any such building, or shall be for a longer period than four months, but such permit may be extended by the Inspector from time to time on sufficient reasons being shown, but so that no extension at any one time shall exceed three months, and the whole period of the permit and extensions thereof (if any) shall not exceed in all twelve months, except by special authority of the Council, and every such permit or extension thereof shall become null and void upon the holder thereof not complying with the terms of such permit or otherwise violating any of the provisions of this by-law, or upon the work being finished. If work is stopped on the building for two weeks, the permit shall become null and void.

24. No person shall interfere with or remove any sidewalks, or place any building material, plant, or any material of whatsoever kind upon any sidewalk or street in the said city, unless he shall have first received a permit to do so from the Building Inspector as aforesaid, nor shall any person suffer or permit any building material or plant brought by him upon any street or sidewalk to remain any longer than during the duration of the permit of the Inspector, or any extension thereof, or whilst the same remains in force ; and on the completion of the walls and outside work of any such building, or upon the expiration of the permit of the Inspector, the owner, builder, or other person who has brought any such material or plant upon any such street shall immediately remove all such material or plant from the street or sidewalk, and cause the street or sidewalk to be cleaned or repaired, and relaid and placed in as good condition and repair as the same were in before such material or plant were placed thereon. As soon as the work in connection with each trade is completed, the material and rubbish belonging thereto shall be removed without delay.

The owner of the property being built upon, as well as the contractor, shall remove rubbish after the building is completed, or as above set forth, when ordered to do so by the Building Inspector, if, in his opinion, it should be removed.

25. In all cases where any person or persons shall leave or place any material to be used in connection with the building, or rubbish, upon any of the streets or sidewalks of the said city, such person or persons shall be answerable for any damage which may be occasioned to persons, animals, or property by reason of such material or rubbish being so left or placed.

26. The fire limits of the City shall be as follows:— Commencing at the intersection of a line drawn parallel to Columbia Avenue, at a distance of 100 feet therefrom on the east side, with the shore of Burrard Inlet; thence south along the said line, which is distant 100 feet from and parallel with Columbia Avenue aforesaid, to a point in the centre of the lane running through Block 9, Subdivision 196; thence easterly along the centre line of the said lane produced to the centre of the lane running through Block 10, Subdivision aforesaid, 130 feet east of Westminster Avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of the said lane and centre line produced to the centre of the lane running through Block 16, Subdivision aforesaid; thence westerly along the centre of said lane and the said centre line produced to a point running through the lane in Block 15, Subdivision aforesaid; thence westerly along the centre line of the lane in Block 15 and said centre line produced 130 feet south of and parallel to Dupont Street (excepting thereout the south half of Lots 19 to 25, Block 14, Subdivision 196, or either of them, provided that the plans and specifications of any proposed wooden buildings to be erected thereon are first submitted to and approved of by the Board of Works and the Health Committee, and the construction of such buildings to be supervised by the City Engineer and Health Inspector, excepting thereout the south half of Lots 26 to 33, inclusive, in Block 14, Subdivision 196, and the south half of Lots 24 to 28, inclusive, in Block 15, Subdivision 196, or either of them (provided that plans and specifications of any proposed wooden buildings to be erected thereon are first submitted to and approved by the Board of Works and Health Committee, and the construction of such buildings

supervised by the City Engineer and Health Inspector) to a point 100 feet west of the boundary of Carrall Street ; thence northerly along a line parallel to and 100 feet therefrom to its intersection with the centre of Pender Street produced ; thence westerly along the centre of Pender Street produced ; and of Pender Street to its intersection with the centre of Seymour Street ; thence southerly along the centre of Seymour Street to its intersection with the centre of the lane running through Block 33 ; thence southerly along the centre of the said lane to its intersection with the centre of Robson Street ; thence westerly along the centre of Robson Street to its intersection with the lane running between Granville and Howe Streets ; thence northerly along the centre of said lane to its intersection with the centre of the lane running between Dunsmuir and Pender Streets, in Block 32, Subdivision 541 ; thence westerly along the centre of said lane to its intersection with the centre of Howe Street ; thence northerly along the centre of Howe Street to a point opposite the lane in Block 5, Subdivision 541 ; thence easterly along the centre of said lane to a point opposite the easterly boundary of Lots 13 and 14, in Block 15, Subdivision 541 ; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of said lots to a point at low water mark ; thence easterly at low water mark, on the south shore of Burrard Inlet, to the point of commencement.

27. Whenever the majority of the owners of the street frontage of any block or square, which is not included within the fire limits as prescribed by this by-law, shall present to the Board of Works of said city a plot of such block or square, designating the owners, if known, of each and every lot, or part thereof, together with a statement in writing, signed by the owners, or their lawful attorneys, of a majority of such street frontage, stating the fact of such ownership and that they, such owners, desire that such block or square shall be included within the fire limits of such city, it shall be the duty of said Board to investigate the said statement, and if they find that such statement has been signed by a majority of owners, or their lawful attorneys, of the street frontage of said block or square, the said Board shall so certify on such written statement and plot to be filed in the City Clerk's office.

28. Upon the filing of such statement and plot so certified with the City Clerk, and the publication of such notice for the

same time as required for the publication of this by-law, the Council may extend the fire limits of the said city so as to include such block or square, and all the provisions of this by-law shall extend to and be in force so far as such block or square is concerned.

29. No building or structure of any kind or description shall be erected or constructed within the fire limits, as defined in section 26 of this by-law, unless the outside walls shall be composed of brick, stone, or material of a like nature, nor unless the same shall conform to all the provisions hereinafter contained in sections 30 to 57, inclusive.

#### BUSINESS BUILDINGS.

30. The height of stories for all given thicknesses of walls shall not exceed 11 feet in the clear for basements, 18 feet for the ground story, 15 feet in the clear for first story, 13 feet in the clear for the second story, 12 feet in the clear for the third story, and 14 feet in the clear average height of the upper story. If any story exceeds these heights respectively, the walls of such story and of all stories below the same shall be increased four inches in thickness, additional to the thickness hereinafter mentioned.

31. In accordance with the foregoing provisions, all brick walls shall be of the thickness designated in the following table:—

				Basement.	Ground Floor.	1st Floor.	2nd Floor.	3rd Floor.	4th Floor.	5th Floor.	6th Floor.
				in	in	in	in	in	in	in	in
Enclosing Walls.											
1 story high, length, 60 feet				13	9						
2 " " "				17	13	13					
3 " " "				17	17	13	13				
4 " " "				21	21	17	17	13			
5 " " "				25	21	21	17	17	17		
6 " " "				25	21	21	21	17	17	17	
7 " " "				25	21	21	21	21	17	17	17
4 " " less than 100 feet				21	17	17	13	13			
5 " " "				25	21	21	17	17	13		
6 " " "				25	21	21	17	17	17	13	
7 " " "				25	21	21	21	21	17	17	17
Division Walls in Business Buildings.											
For 3 story buildings				17	13	13	13				
" 4 "				21	17	17	13	13			
" 5 "				25	21	21	17	17	17		
" 6 "				25	21	21	21	17	17	17	
" 7 "				25	21	21	21	21	17	17	17
" 5 " less than 100 feet				21	21	17	17	17	13		
" 6 " " "				25	21	21	17	17	17	13	
" 7 " " "				25	21	21	21	17	17	17	13
Front and Rear Walls.											
4 story buildings				21	17	17	13	13			
5 " "				21	21	17	17	13	13		
6 " "				25	21	21	17	17	13	13	
7 " "				25	21	21	21	17	17	13	13
Partition Walls in Business Buildings.											
1 story				13	9						
2 stories				17	13	13					
3 " "				17	13	13	13				
4 " "				21	17	17	13	13			
5 " "				21	21	17	17	13	13		
6 " "				25	21	21	17	17	13	13	
7 " "				25	21	21	21	17	17	13	13

32. Whenever it is sought to increase the height of any building beyond the height for which the original permit was granted, the thickness of the walls thereof shall also be increased in accordance with the above table.

33. If solid buttresses are used for a sectional area of 300 or more square inches, placed less than 18 feet apart, and extended to or nearly to the tops of the walls, four inches may be deducted from the thickness of any wall having such buttresses but the minimum thickness of any part shall be eight inches.

34. Any party wall that shall have been built conformably to the requirements of any law regulating the construction of such walls, and in force at the time of such construction, if sound and in good condition, may be used in the construction of any adjoining building : Provided, however, that no brick-work shall be placed in such wall to give additional height to the wall unless the thickness of such additional and the thickness of the old wall in each story shall at least equal the thickness required for division walls of the same height for buildings required for division walls. This section shall apply in all cases where it is desired to add additional height to business buildings. In case of outside walls of any business buildings being built against the wall of any old building (not being a party wall), the new wall shall be of the same thickness as required for outside walls in such building.

35. Buildings having flat roofs shall have their front and side walls carried two feet above the roof, with copings of incombustible material.

36. Provided that any dwelling, cottage or barn may be constructed with walls of non-combustible material four inches less in thickness than above specified, but not in any case less than eight inches.

37. All material and work which are considered by the Building Inspector to be defective or unsafe, shall be at once removed and replaced by satisfactory material and workmanship.

38. Breast summers in all cases shall be carried on brick or stone walls or piers, or on cast iron columns seated on stone, or resting on an iron plate of not less thickness than two inches, and shall in no case be carried on story posts or other timber supports, and when the ends of any breast summer shall approach the centre line of any party wall nearer than four inches and a half, such ends shall be encased and entirely surrounded in cast iron shoes. Cast iron column supporters of brick or masonry walls must in no case exceed in height thirty times the diameter of said column in buildings more than thirty feet in height.

39. All floor beams, joists and headers shall be kept at least two inches clear of any wall enclosing a fire flue or chimney breast, and the space left between the framing and such flue shall be filled solid with gauged mortar. There shall be put on the walls of such flues, before any woodwork is placed against it, a heavy coating of plastering.

40. Ends of joists or beams entering a brick wall shall be put so as not to disturb the brick work by any deflection or breaking of the joists or beams.

41. All joists and girders in any building shall be of proper dimensions, adequate to sustain the load designed to be placed upon them. All floor joists shall be properly bridged with cross bridging. All headers in floor framing of business buildings that are placed at a greater distance than two feet from the end of a trimmer shall be fixed in proper iron stirrups.

42. No window sills, dressings, string courses, cave troughs, cornices or other details or ornaments in any way projecting from the face of the external walls, or surmounting the same, shall be fixed to any such walls above the line of the shop fronts of any building, or surmount the party walls thereof, unless such details, dressings or ornaments shall be constructed of stone, brick or iron, or shall be completely covered with iron, tin, zinc, copper or some other material of a non-combustible nature.

43. All roofs of buildings, roofs of lanterns, coverings of domes, spires, flats or towers, platforms or deck roofs, or other coverings of old or new buildings shall be finished externally with tin, iron, zinc, copper, slate, tile, felt and gravel, or with some other material of an incombustible nature, and no roof of any building already erected shall hereafter be re-laid or re-covered except with the materials before enumerated.

44. All roofs shall be so constructed as to be easily reached by a scuttle, or by iron steps fastened to the outside of the outer wall. If by a scuttle, the same shall be at least 20 by 30 inches, the frame and lid covered with metal, and shall have a stationary ladder communicating with such scuttle.

45. No covered gallery or verandah constructed or covered with timber or other combustible material shall be erected in connection with any house, warehouse or other building on any floor than the ground floor thereof, unless the same shall be wholly covered with some incombustible material enumerated in section 43 of this by-law.

46. The roof of any frame building that is more than one story high that is damaged by fire or other cause may be repaired, provided that the cost of such repairs does not exceed 20 per cent. of the value, in the opinion of the Council, of the whole building intended to be repaired. In no case shall the highest point of the new roof exceed the highest point of the old roof, but if a flat roof is substituted for a pitched roof the walls of the building may be extended to meet the requirements of such change in the pitch of the roof, but in no case shall the building be altered so as to add an additional story.

47. Any building similar to that described in the last preceding sections of this by-law having a pitched roof covered with shingles or other combustible materials, may have a flat roof of incombustible material substituted for such pitched roof, the walls of the building carried up to meet the requirements of such change in the pitch of the roof, provided that the highest point of such flat roof shall not exceed the heights point of the roof to be removed, and that in no case shall the building be so altered as to add an additional story.

48. Scantling partitions shall not be employed as supports of any floor or roof (except dwelling houses).

49. No breast of any chimney shall be supported by timber, except such piling or planking as may be necessary in the foundation, and all timber shall be eight inches at least below the hearth; all chimneys shall rest upon the ground with proper foundations; all chimney backs in party walls, not being back to back with any other chimney, shall be at least seven inches clear from the party line. The thickness above specified shall be continued to a height of at least twelve inches above the mantel in every case. All flues in external or party walls shall be surrounded by brick work not less than seven inches in thickness.

50. All partitions or widths between flues shall be at least four inches in thickness, and the breast and back of every chimney, and every breast, back or partition, or width of any flue, shall be pargetted within.

51. No building which may be erected within the fire limits shall have any bay or oriel window constructed of wood; no building shall have windows projecting over two feet from the street line from the floor of the second story of said building; provided if with a cornice, such cornice may project ten inches more.

52. All buildings for business purposes within the limits of the city over 56 feet in height, covering an area of 5,000 feet or more, and all buildings more than 80 feet in height, shall have attached thereto a metallic stand-pipe not less than two and a half inches in diameter, with suitable couplings, located within or near the front wall, to conform to the size and pattern adopted by the Fire Department, and extending above the roof.

53. All buildings, except such as are used for private residences exclusively, in the said city of three or more stories in height shall be provided with one or more metallic ladders, or metallic fire escapes, extending from eight feet above the ground to four feet above the eaves and above the roof, and on the outer walls thereof, in such position and location that

they may be easily and readily reached at all times by the persons occupying such buildings, or any part thereof, and to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector, pursuant to any regulation of the Committee on Fire and Police of said city, and all such metallic ladders or metallic fire escapes shall be well and securely fastened to such building with stout iron hooks: Provided that all buildings more than two stories in height used for manufacturing purposes shall have one metallic ladder or metallic fire escape for every twenty-five persons, or less, employed above the second story, or a fire proof stairway.

54. It shall be lawful for the said Building Inspector and he may at any time by notice in writing served upon the owner, lessee or occupant, require such owner, lessee or occupant, or either of them, to cause such metallic ladders or metallic fire escapes, or metallic ladder or metallic fire escape fire proof stairway, or fire proof stairways, to be placed upon or in such building within thirty days after the service of such notice and any such owner, lessee or occupant, or either of them, so served with notice as aforesaid, who shall not within sixty days after the service of such notice upon him or them, place, or cause to be placed, such metallic ladder or metallic ladders, metallic fire escape or metallic fire escapes or fire proof stairway or stairways, upon or in such building as required by the last preceding section of this by-law and the terms of such notice, shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law, and to like penalties for each week of such neglect to comply with such notice after the expiration of the time therein limited, and such continued neglect shall from time to time constitute a new offence.

55. No wooden building, or part of building, within the fire limits prescribed in section 26 of this by-law shall be raised, enlarged or repaired, except as herein provided; but no wooden building within the limits described in section 26 of this by-law shall be repaired or altered to a greater extent than 20 per cent. of its then present value, the value of any such wooden building so to be repaired or altered within the said above prescribed limits to be determined by the Council of the City, and no wooden building shall be removed from any of the said above described limits, but any wooden building

may, in the discretion of the Board of Works, be removed from any part of a city lot in said described limits to any other part of the same lot, or from any part of said described limits to any part outside of said limits, provided said wooden building to be removed shall be deemed by said Council to be worth 75 per cent. of what it would cost to erect a new building of a like character.

56. Subject to the approval, in writing of the Board of Works, as to location, sheds not to exceed twelve feet in height at the peak or highest part thereof with a roof sloping one way and one or more side entirely open, and with a depth not exceeding ten feet, and a length not exceeding fifteen feet, may be constructed of wood covered entirely with incombustible material. No such shed so constructed shall at any time be partitioned off in compartments with partitions of greater height than eight feet, or closed in on the open side, or used as a dwelling or store.

57. No person shall own, build or aid in the erection of any building or part of a building within the said limits contrary to or in any other manner than authorised by the provisions of this by-law; or own or remove or assist in removing any such building from without the said limits into the same; or own, repair, or assist in repairing, any damaged wooden building contrary in either case to any provision of this by-law.

58. No person shall erect bill boards or hoarding within the fire limits exceeding ten feet in height and unless secured to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector.

59. If any wooden building is erected, enlarged, removed, altered or repaired, or is in process of erection, enlargement, removal, alteration or repair, contrary to this by-law, the owner, agent of owner, occupant, person in charge or builder thereof shall on receipt of notice from the Building Inspector pull down or remove the same, and if such owner, agent of owner, occupant, person in charge, or builder fail to do so for the space of 24 hours after receiving such notice as aforesaid the Building Inspector may have the same pulled down or removed, and the expense thereof may be collected from the owner, occupant, person in charge or builder of such building

by process of law, and in case of non-payment the city may recover the same in like manner as municipal taxes : Provided that the owner, agent of owner, occupant or person in charge or builder shall have the right of appeal against any decision of the Building Inspector to the Board of Appeal.

60. Every person keeping or occupying a shop or other building, or contractors during construction of building wherein shavings or other combustible materials are accumulated or may be contained, shall forfeit the sum of two dollars for every neglect to clear or remove the same out of such buildings and the yard belonging thereto at least three times in each week, provided such buildings are situated within two hundred feet of any other building, and no stove shall be used in any such shop or building unless the same be set in a box surrounded with fireproof materials with the pipe carefully set up according to the city by-laws.

61. All iron chimneys conveying smoke from a steam boiler shall not be a less height than fifty feet, and not less than twenty-five feet above the roof, and shall have a proper spark arrester, kept in good order on the top.

62. All parties building houses or other structures in the said city shall, before commencing the erection of such houses or other buildings, remove all rotten wood and decayed vegetable matter from the piece of land upon which the same are to be built ; and buildings shall have the foundations built upon the ground to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector, and no foundations shall be laid in any case on any ground which he shall deem unsuitable, or upon stone foundations, or if placed upon blocks or posts the space between the sills and the ground shall be boarded up to the sills of the said building.

63. Whenever such house or other building is about to be erected it shall be the duty of the person about to build the same to notify the Building Inspector, who shall immediately inspect the ground to see that the provisions of this by-law regarding the clearing of the lot on which the building is to be erected, have been carried out.

64. He shall also inspect the adjoining lots within a distance of fifty feet from the site of the proposed building, and if, in his judgment, the lands inspected are in such a condition, owing to the presence of stumps, logs or rotten wood, vegetable matter, rubbish or other inflammable material, as to endanger the proposed building, then he shall notify the owners of such lots to remove, in manner above mentioned, all rotten wood or decayed vegetable matter, or turn up the soil so as to present a non-inflammable surface for that distance from the said lands upon which the building is to be erected.

65. It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to inspect all yards and premises contiguous to dwellings, and all chimneys, flues, fireplaces, stoves, ovens, boilers or other apparatus which may be dangerous to convey or promote fire, and to order the owners, their agents, contractors or tenants thereof, whenever in his judgment he may think it advisable, to remove the same, all shavings, rubbish, or other inflammable material therefrom, and every person so notified, who fails, within twenty-four hours after having received such notice, to remove the same shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law, and the Building Inspector is hereby authorised to have the same removed.

66. Every chimney or flue built or constructed within the city shall be built of brick, stone or other incombustible material, and the walls thereof shall not be less than four inches in thickness, exclusive of plastering, and the top thereof shall be at least four feet from any woodwork of any building or adjoining buildings, and every such chimney shall rise at least one foot higher than the ridge of the house or building in which the same shall be, and every chimney or flue shall be of not less than fifty square inches in area, and all timber upon which a chimney or flue rests shall be at least eight inches below the base of said chimney or flue, and every such chimney or flue shall be so constructed as to admit of its being scraped, brushed or cleaned.

67. The pipes of every stove, chimney or fireplace within the city shall be conducted into a chimney of stone, brick, or other incombustible material, and in all cases where a stove-pipe passes through the woodwork of a building it shall be

separated from such woodwork at least three inches by metal or other incombustible material, and all pipes from stoves, ovens, or furnaces, over fifteen feet in length shall be securely jointed and when necessary for safety supported and stayed by wires, and no person shall use within the city any pipe or stovepipe which is not put up in accordance with the provisions of this section.

68. No timber shall be laid within two feet of the inside of any oven, copper still, boiler or furnace, unless protected by at least twelve inches of brick or other incombustible material.

69. In any building exceeding 52 feet in width which is to be sub-divided for the use of two or more tenants on the ground floor, at least one of the dividing walls in any 52 feet of width shall be of brick and continued up to the under side of the room boarding. The width of a building shall be measured on any street on which it fronts.

70. When the term Building Inspector occurs in this by-law it shall be taken to include and mean also any officer appointed by the Council to perform the duties of the Building Inspector temporarily during his illness or absence.

71. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of this by-law or of any of its provisions shall, upon conviction thereof before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any other Magistrate or Magistrates having jurisdiction within the city, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay at the discretion of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof forthwith it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs, or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and in case of not sufficient goods and chattels to satisfy the said penalty and costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or other Justice or Justices convicting as aforesaid, to commit the offender or offenders to prison, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding two months.

**BY-LAW No. 410.****B. C. Gazette, 27th March, 1902.**

A BY-LAW TO PROHIBIT THE KEEPING OPEN OF BARBER SHOPS ON SUNDAYS AND DURING CERTAIN HOURS OF EACH NIGHT, AND TO REPEAL BY-LAW NO. 359.

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interest of the city that all Barber Shops should not be kept open Sunday and during certain hours of each night,

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled, as follows :—

1. All Barber Shops in the City of Vancouver shall be kept closed and not open between the hours of twelve o'clock on each Saturday night and seven o'clock in the morning of the following Monday, and between the hours of eight o'clock of each night and seven o'clock in the following morning of all other nights, excepting those immediately preceding Dominion or Provincial Holidays, when they shall be permitted to be open up to, but not after, the hour of ten o'clock in the night immediately preceding such Dominion or Provincial Holiday.

2. By-law No. 359 being a by-law providing for the closing of Barber Shops on Sundays, is hereby repealed.

3. The expression "kept closed" and "not open" in Clause 1 hereof, shall mean "not open for the serving of any customers."

4. Any person convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law shall forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one

hundred dollars for each offence, exclusive of costs, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith, the said penalty and costs or the costs only, may be levied by distress, the sale of goods and chattels of the offender, and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied, the convicting Magistrate may commit the offender to the common gaol of the City of Vancouver, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding twenty-one days, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 263.****No. 400, B. C. Gazette, 16th January, 1902.**

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**A BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE KEEPING OF COWS AND  
THE ERECTION AND CONTINUANCE OF COW BYRES AND  
STABLES.**

1. Not more than twenty-five cows shall be kept by any one person, family, partnership company or corporation at any one time within the following limits of the city ; That is to say : Within Boundary Avenue to False Creek ; along Boundary Avenue produced to Ninth Avenue ; thence west along Ninth Avenue to Vine Street ; thence north along the west side of Vine Street to False Creek ; thence across False Creek to the north shore of English Bay ; thence around the westerly boundary of Stanley Park, and along city limits to point of commencement.

2. All cow byres and stables shall be connected to the public sewers if within 150 feet of the same, if more than 150 feet they shall be provided with drains and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Inspector.

3. All cow byre and stable floors situate within the above limits shall be kept perfectly water-tight, with proper fall to a gully trap, for washing and drainage purposes.

4. All cow byres shall be lime-washed at least twice in each year, to the satisfaction of the Health Inspector.

5. All cow byres within the above limits shall have 500 cubic feet space of free air for each cow kept therein,

6. All cow byres and stables shall be thoroughly ventilated to the satisfaction of the Health Inspector.

7. Every person keeping a cow byre or building in which cows are kept in the city shall register the same with the Health Inspector and shall describe the building, situation and premises.

8. Any one person, family partnership, company, or corporation keeping cows or allowing to be kept a cow byre, stable or building contrary to the provisions of this by-law, whether he or it is the owner, agent of owner, lessee or servant of the owner, shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this by-law and liable to the penalties thereof.

9. Any person guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable, on conviction, to be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars inclusive of costs, and in case of non-payment of the fine and costs, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in case of non-payment of the fine and there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two months.

**BY-LAW No. 390.****B. C. Gazette, 1st August, 1901.**

**A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE CLOSING OF CERTAIN  
SHOPS IN THE CITY AFTER CERTAIN HOURS OF THE  
DAY.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests of the city that certain classes of shops should be closed and remain closed after certain hours :

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled as follows :—

1. All shops situated in the limits of the City of Vancouver kept for the purpose of exposing for sale, offering for sale or carrying on trade by retail, in goods known as gent's furnishings, hats, boots and shoes and ready-made clothing, shall be closed at, and remain closed continuously after six o'clock in the afternoon of each day in each week until five o'clock on the following morning excepting on Saturdays or any day immediately preceding a public holiday.
2. The expression " public holiday " herein shall be taken to mean any holiday duly advertised to be such by the Mayor of the City of Vancouver, or any statutory holiday of the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.
3. Any person occupying any of the aforesaid shops or carrying on any of the aforesaid trades therein failing to keep the shops so occupied by him or in which he trades, closed as herein provided for, shall be liable to the penalties of this By-law,

4. Any person convicted of a breach of the provisions of this by-law before the Mayor, Police Magistrate or other Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction within the city, shall forfeit and pay for each offence such sum not exceeding \$100 and costs, together with the costs of the prosecution, as to the Mayor, Police Magistrate or other convicting Justice or Justices shall seem right, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs, the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders ; and in case of there being no distress found out of which said penalty can be levied, the Mayor, Police Magistrate or other convicting Justice or Justices may, under his hand and seal issue a warrant committing such offender or offenders to the common gaol for any period not exceeding two months, with or without hard labour, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

### BY-LAW No. 143

And amending By-Law No. 185, B.C. Gazette, 9th June, 1892, and 31st August, 1893; No. 327, April 6th, 1899.

#### A BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE WIRES AND EQUIPMENTS TO BE USED FOR THE ELECTRIC LIGHTING OF ALL BUILDINGS OR PREMISES WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS.

Whereas it is deemed expedient for the better protection of the citizens and property against fire that a by-law should be passed regulating the erection, maintenance, and use of all wires and equipment that may be used within the City of Vancouver for the purpose of conducting electricity for lighting houses or premises within the limits of the city :

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Vancouver in open Council assembled as follows :—

1. That the Council may by resolution from time to time appoint an inspector of wires and buildings at such salary as may be thought fit, whose duties it shall be to see that the regulations contained in this by-law are enforced and carried out.

2. That all wires and equipments that may be erected and maintained in connection with the electric lighting of any buildings and premises within the limits of the City of Vancouver shall be constructed, arranged, and maintained in accordance with the following regulations, that is to say :—

(1.) That the conducting wires shall be of copper, and shall have a weight per running foot at least equal to that of the wire (or parallel group of wires) constituting the main circuit of the magnetic regulator of the electric lamps (arc lamps), or of the armature of the machine employed, whichever of these is greatest ;

(2.) All joints on wires shall be so made as to secure perfect and durable contacts, which shall always maintain a degree of conductivity at the joint at least equal to that of the wire generally ;

(3.) The joint shall be so made as in the ordinary "telegraph splice," that it is mechanically secure against motion and displacement, and shall then be further electrically connected by solder so applied as to leave no corrosive or otherwise injurious substance on the connection. After joining and soldering the joint shall be covered with insulating material in such a way as to make the insulation of the joint as good as that of the rest of the line ;

(4.) A joint made by the process of electric welding would be the equivalent of one made as indicated above, but no joint depending upon solder for its mechanical integrity, either wholly or in part, will be allowed ;

(5.) Outside wires shall be covered with at least two coatings, one of insulating material, impervious to water, next to the wire, and the other of some substance fitted to resist abrasion or like mechanical injury, and shall be firmly secured to substantial approved insulators, adequately supported. All "tye wires," or those used to secure the conductors to the "insulators," shall be themselves covered with waterproof insulating and mechanically resistant material similar to that used on the conductors themselves ;

(6.) Overhead conducting wires shall be supported on poles as far as possible, so that they can be easily reached for inspection, and when this cannot be done, and special permit is granted allowing them to be carried over or attached to buildings, they shall be supported at least seven feet above the general level of the roof, and at least one foot above the ridge of "pitch roofs";

(7.) Where wires approach buildings to enter them they must be so located as not to be readily reached by the occupants of such buildings, and, in the case of arc light systems, must maintain a minimum distance of ten inches apart, and for incandescent systems of six inches apart, except where the wires are carried in conduits ;

(8.) When these exterior electric light wires are near other conductors of any kind capable of carrying off part of the current if contact should be made, dead insulated guard irons shall be placed so as to prevent any such contact in case of accidents affecting the wires or their supports ;

(9.) Like precautions shall be taken where acute angles occur in the line wires ;

(10.) Overhead wires from the main-circuit or pole lines in the street to the insulators attached to the buildings which they enter shall not be less than ten inches apart from arc wires, or six inches from incandescent wires carrying currents of 250 C.M.I. as a maximum. They shall be securely and rigidly supported as insulators of glass, porcelain or other approved material ;

(11.) Wherever electric light wires enter buildings through their exterior walls, the wires shall be firmly supported and encased in tubes of non-conducting material not liable to absorb moisture (e.g. porcelain or glass), and so placed as to prevent the entrance of rain water along the wires (e.g. the tubes shall slope upwards as they pass inward through the walls) ;

(12.) Both the ingoing and returning wires, where arc lights are supplied, must enter the buildings at the same location, and pass through an approved manual "cut out box" or switch which shall be placed where it will be easy of access to firemen and the police ;

(13.) In the interior of buildings, wires for arc lights besides being covered with an insulating covering, such as has been already described, shall be in all cases securely attached and supported by insulators, which shall keep them out of contact with any wall, partition, ceiling, or floor so as to secure an air space of at least one-quarter inch between the wire and any adjacent wall, partition, ceiling, or floor, and wherever the wires cross or come near to any other wires, pipes, or other conductors the wires shall all be rigidly secured and separated from each other or any other conductors by means of some rigid non-conducting material ;

(14.) Arc wires of opposite polarities (i.e. the incoming and outgoing wires from each lamp, or of each circuit), shall be kept at a distance of not less than eight inches from each other, except within the structure of lamps or on switch boards, cut-out boxes or the like where a nearer approach is necessary ;

(15.) In exceptional cases, however, where the wires are so rigidly secured and insulated that contact or connection between them is quite impossible, they may be allowed to approach much nearer (e.g. if each wire or conductor is covered with a thick and indisplaceable insulation, which, in turn is covered by a leaden sheath or pipe, and then two or more such pipes are inclosed in an iron pipe in such a manner that injury to the lead covered cables is impossible, this would be an allowable substitute for the eight inches of absolute separation called for in the general rule) ;

(16.) Wherever wires are carried through walls, partitions, or floors within a building they shall be surrounded by a special rigid insulating tube or casting impervious to water, and shall be so attached and supported as to be secure from abrasion or other mechanical injury. (Note.—Soft rubber tubing will not meet the above requirements as an insulation.)

(17.) The exterior frames and other exposed parts of arc lamps shall be securely insulated from the electric circuit, and all such lamps shall have glass globes surrounding the light, and inclosed below so as to prevent the fall of ignited particles. Where inflammable materials are placed below such lamps the globes shall be surrounded by a wire netting capable of keeping the parts of the globe in place if it is fractured in use ;

(18.) In show windows and other places where inflammable materials are displayed, and in factories or wood-working establishments where "flyings" may be present in the air, each lamp shall be provided with "spark-arresters" ;

(19.) Each lamp shall be provided with a hand switch, and also an automatic switch, which shall shunt the current round the carbons before the arc between them reaches a dangerous length ;

(20.) In the distributions of the conductors through buildings, "concealed work," such as the placing of wires under floors, or within partitions, walls, or ceilings, shall be avoided as much as possible ;

(21.) In perfectly and securely dry localities an approved insulated wire without waterproof covering may be used, provided the wires are not concealed and are supported by cleats or insulators ;

(22.) Whenever the wires are to be in any way covered up they must be coated with an approved waterproof insulation, or otherwise protected in such manner as may be from time to time approved by the Inspector.

(23.) In all cases of concealed work, the person, persons, or body corporate proposing to introduce the same shall furnish the Inspector with a detailed diagram of the work, showing the kind and size of wire used at the different branches, with particulars as to the insulation and in what material imbedded, location of "cut outs," switches, etc., the diagram to be signed and sworn to by the person or officers of the company and filed with the Inspector for reference ;

(24.) If wires are embedded in the plaster of walls, ceilings, or partitions they shall be separated not less than ten inches from each other, in addition to being insulated as above described, unless they are enclosed in approved conduits ;

(24A.) All conductors used inside buildings in connection with the electric wiring thereof must be protected when passing through walls, floors, partitions, timbers, or any part of the structure of the building, by a waterproof, non-combustible, insulating or hard rubber tube ;

(24B.) All conductors used in connection with the electric wiring inside a building must be supported wholly on non-combustible insulators constructed so as to prevent as far as possible the insulating coverings of the wire from coming into contact with other substances than the insulating supports.

(24C.) At the entrance of an electric wire to any building, there shall be an improved switch placed in the service conductors by which the current may be entirely cut off from the interior wiring of the building ;

(25.) In buildings in course of construction, terminal wires shall be so arranged as to be secure from injury by the plasterers ;

(26.) Wires insulated as above may be covered by or imbedded in mouldings in dry locations, but in breweries, paper mills, dye houses, and other like places where they are exposed to moisture they shall be carried out of contact with the walls, ceilings, and the like on approved insulators, or in such waterproof and insulating conduits as may be approved by the Committee ;

(27.) Conduits to be approved shall be continuous from one junction to another, or to fixtures, and be of material that will resist the fusing of wire or wires they contain without destroying or igniting the conduit, and if not entirely imbedded in plaster or other non-inflammable material, or not inflammable themselves, must have an outer covering which is non-inflammable, and be so placed that they will be protected from injury and breakage, and all wires intended to carry more than five ampere currents shall be placed in separate conduits, unless a special permit is issued for same, on branches imbedded for wires of five ampere currents and less ; the positive and negative wires, if properly insulated, may be placed in the same conduit, provided a double pole safety fuse is inserted at each branch connection ;

(28.) In these systems, where alternating currents of high electromotive force are used on the main line, and secondary currents of low electromotive force are developed in local "converters" or "transformers," the entire primary circuit and the transformers shall, where possible, be excluded from any building, and be confined to the aerial line (the transformers being attached to the poles or the exterior of the buildings), or to underground conduits if such are used, or placed in fireproof vaults or exterior buildings ;

(29.) In those cases, however, where it may not be possible to exclude the transformers and entire primary from the building, the following precautions shall be strictly observed:—

(30.) The transformer shall be constructed with or enclosed in a fireproof or incombustible case, and located at a point as near as possible as that at which the primary wires enter the building. Between these points the conductor shall be heavily insulated with a coating of approved waterproof material, and, in addition, shall be so covered in and protected that mechanical injury to them or contact with them shall be practically impossible ;

(31.) These primary conductors, if within a building, shall be also furnished with a double pole switch or separate switches on the ingoing and return wires, and also with automatic double pole cut-out where they enter the building, or where they leave the main line on the pole, or in the conduit. The switches above referred to should, if possible, be enclosed in secure and fireproof boxes outside the building ;

(32.) Where there is a possible exposure to water, the first or second coating shall be impervious to the fluid ;

(33.) For incandescent lamp fixtures and electroliers, exceptions may be made to the foregoing rule in which the wires can be placed nearer than the prescribed distance to each other or to other conductors, provided the fixture is fully insulated at the base from house and ground piping, and further provided that a double pole safety catch is placed at the base of each fixture, or at the nearest branch connection, as may be required by the Inspector ;

(34.) In all cases where combination (gas and electric) fixtures are used, extra precaution shall be taken to secure complete and continuous insulation from the gas piping ;

(35.) All machine lamps, wires, and other parts of electric system, shall be so constructed, mounted, and secured so as to insure complete and continuous isolation, with such exceptions only as are hereinbefore stated, and in no case shall ground circuits be employed, or any part of the system be allowed to come in contact with the earth through gas or water pipes or the like ;

(36.) Wherever a current of such high electro-motive force is employed that, if concentrated on one lamp or motor of the series, it would produce an arc capable of destroying or fusing part of such lamp, an automatic switch shall be introduced in each lamp or motor by which it will be thrown out of circuit before the arc approaches any such dangerous extent ;

(37.) Wherever a connection is made between a larger and smaller conductor at the entrance or within a building, some approved automatic device shall be introduced into the circuit of the smaller conductor at or close to its junction, by which it shall be interrupted whenever the current passing is in excess of its safe carrying capacity ;

(38.) All cut-out boxes or switches which shift, transmit, or break a current shall be mounted on incombustible bases, and so arranged as to close one circuit before they open another, and operate in such a manner that no arc can be formed between the contact surfaces when thrown "on" or "off." It shall be so far positive in its action that it cannot stop between the extreme positions. It must indicate on inspection whether the current is on or off. This regulation applies to isolated plants as well as to those connected with central stations ;

(39.) The rules and regulations under the head of insulation, automatic cut-outs and switches shall be observed where electric motors are used, and, in addition, the motor frames shall be properly insulated, and so mounted as to be free from grounds, and each motor shall be provided with an approved switch to prevent an excessive flow of current ;

(40.) When the current for lights or power is taken from storage batteries, the same general regulations are to be observed ;

(41.) "High potential circuits or wires:"—This term includes all wires arranged with the view of carrying currents of more than two hundred and fifty volts difference of potential between any two parts of the system even if such current is used to run incandescent lamps ;

(42.) Low potential circuits or wires are such as do not carry currents of more than two hundred and fifty volts.

(42A.) Before any wires laid or embedded in the plaster or material composing any walls, ceilings, or partitions of buildings are covered up or concealed, notice shall be given by the owner or contractor to the inspector requesting him to inspect the same. He shall so inspect within two days, and if he condemns them as not being laid or constructed in accordance with the provisions of this by-law, they shall be forthwith removed by the owner or contractor. Any owner or contractor failing to give the aforesaid notice before covering up and concealing the said wires, or failing, in the event, of the said wires being condemned, to forthwith remove the same, shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law.

(42B.) The owner or agent to the owner of any building in which any electric wires are placed, or the contractor who has placed the same, shall pay to the Inspector a fee for inspecting the building as follows :

- A building containing 10 light outlets or under, the sum of \$1.
- A building containing 20 light outlets or under, the sum of \$2.
- A building containing 30 light outlets or under, the sum of \$3.
- A building containing 40 light outlets or under, the sum of \$4.
- A building containing 50 light outlets or under, the sum of \$5.
- A building containing 60 light outlets or under, the sum of \$6.
- A building containing over 60 light outlets, up to 100 light outlets, or any portion thereof, the sum of \$8.
- A building containing over 100 light outlets, for every additional 100 outlets or fraction of 100, the sum of \$5.

On payment of the fees aforesaid and approval by the Inspector that the owner, agent or contractor has complied with the provisions of this by-law as to wiring, the owner or agent of the building shall receive from the Inspector a certificate

that the said wiring has been done in accordance with the provisions of this by-law, and shall produce such certificate to the Inspector or authorized agent of the Council of the city, when called upon to do so.

(43.) Any person, persons, or body corporate, by themselves, their agents, or servants, erecting or maintaining any wire used for the conduct of electricity within the limits of the city of Vancouver contrary to the foregoing regulations shall be guilty of an infraction of this by-law, and liable to the penalties thereof.

(43A.) In the event of any wires in a building being altered, repaired or replaced by the owner, agent or lessee thereof, notice shall be given to the Inspector of the intention so to do, and the provisions of this by-law as to Inspector's fees and certificate for such wiring shall apply as if the same was being placed in a new building.

(43B.) The owner, agent or lessee of any building shall allow the Inspector, on being requested so to do, to examine the wiring of a building at any time, if in the opinion of the Inspector there is reason to believe that the state of the wiring at such time does not comply with the provisions of this by-law, and it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine the same, and the owner, agent or lessee of such building shall place the wiring in such state as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspector, in order to comply with the by-law, and pay to the Inspector a fee of \$1 for such examination.

3. Any person, persons, or body corporate convicted of a breach of the provisions of this by-law before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or other Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction within the city, shall forfeit and pay for such offence such sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) and costs, together with the costs of prosecution, as to the Mayor, Police Magistrate or other convicting Justice or Justices shall seem right; and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith, the said penalty and costs, or costs only, may be levied by distress of the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders, and in case of there being no distress found out of which the said penalty can be levied

the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or other convicting Justice or Justices may, under his hand and seal, issue a warrant committing such offender or offenders to the common gaol for any period not exceeding two months, with or without hard labour, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 367.****B. C. Gazette, 13th December, 1900.**

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**A BY-LAW PROVIDING FOR THE PREVENTION AND  
SUPPRESSION OF FIRES.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests of the City that a By-Law should be passed for the prevention of fires and for the suppression of fires and the storage of combustible materials:

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled as follows :—

1. No person shall hereafter as owner, lessee, tenant or agent or otherwise, use or occupy or permit to be used or occupied any store, factory, workshop or other structure or any part thereof where any person or persons shall be employed as workmen or workwomen for wages in any trade or occupation unless every such store, factory, workshop or other structure shall be provided with sufficient doors and stairways for the escape of the employees in the event of fire or other accident happening.

2. No person or company shall as owner, lessee, tenant or agent or otherwise, use, occupy or permit to be used or occupied any theatre, exhibition hall, hall where dances or entertainments of any kind are carried on, unless such theatre, hall or place where entertainments are carried on is provided with sufficient doors, stairways and means of exit to the satisfaction of the Council of the City to allow for the easy and expeditious escape of all persons attending or who could attend having regard to the capacity of such hall or place in the event of fire or other accident happening therein.

## STORAGE OF LUMBER, SHAVINGS, ETC.

3. The Council shall have all lumber yards, wood yards and all places where wood, lumber or other inflammable materials are to be stored, inspected by the Chief of the Fire Brigade or other duly authorised officer, with a view to enforce compliance with the provisions of this By-law, and to require the owners or occupiers to take such precautionary measures against fire as may be necessary and proper.

4. Every person keeping or occupying a shop or other building wherein shavings, chips, paper of any kind or other combustible materials are made, accumulated or may be contained, shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law for any and every neglect to clear or remove such shavings, chips, paper of any kind or other combustible material out of such building and the yards belonging thereto, at least three times each week, unless such building is situated more than two hundred feet from any other building, and no stove shall be used in any such shop or other building unless the same shall be set in a box surrounded with fire-proof material with the pipe carefully set up in the building, according to the provisions of this by-law and of the by-law known as the Building By-law, and no lighted candle shall be used in any such shop or building, unless it be placed in a candlestick of metal.

5. No person or persons shall place or permit to be placed within the limits of the said city any hay, straw or other like combustible material uncovered, in his, her or their court yard or lot of ground within two hundred yards of any building; and no person shall have or keep hay, straw, cotton, hemp or wood shavings or rubbish in stack or pile within the city without securely covering the same so as to protect them and each of them from flying sparks or other source of danger of fire.

6. No person shall, within the city, place, keep or deposit ashes in wooden receptacles within three feet of a house, building or fence unless the same are contained in some safe depository constructed of brick, stone, or other incombustible material, and all ashes so deposited shall be placed in a most convenient locality, as directed by the Fire Warden, for removal by the city scavengers.

## CARRYING LIGHTS, ETC.

7. No person shall smoke or have in his or her hand any lighted pipe or cigar or lighted candle, torch or lamp, unless such candle, torch or lamp is enclosed in a lantern or shade so as to prevent accident from fire, in any stable, carpenter or cabinet-maker's shop or other shop, building or place within the city where straw, hemp, cotton, flax, rushes, gunpowder, shavings, chips, or other combustible material shall be stored or kept or may be.

8. No person shall set on fire or burn in the open air within the city, stumps, wood, logs, trees, brush, straw, shavings, or refuse, without some competent person or persons being in charge of the fire to prevent its spreading or doing damage.

9. All chimneys and flues within the limits of the said city shall be swept at least once a year, and as often as shall be necessary to keep the same free from sources of danger, and in accordance with the provisions of any by-law or by-laws of the city relating to chimneys.

10. No occupant or other person in possession or charge of any house or building within the city shall permit any stove-pipe hole in the chimney of any such house or building while the same is not in actual use to remain open, but shall cause the same to be closed with a stopper of metal or other incombustible material.

11. The occupant or other person in charge of any house or building within the city or of any room or place therein where a stove is used shall have, place and keep under such stove a hearth or pan of brick or metal or other incombustible material, and the side and ends of such stove not less than three feet from any wooden or plaster partition or any wood work unless protected by a guard of incombustible material placed between the stove and partition and placed at least one half inch from such partition or woodwork, and the pipes of such stove shall not be placed within twelve inches of the ceiling or of any wooden wall or partition, and where any such stove is used to heat more than one room or place by being built into any wall or partition the spaces around it on the tops and sides, to the distance of at least nine inches, shall be filled with brick and mortar, stone, sheet iron, or other incombustible material.

12. The Council may from time to time licence chimney sweeps, who shall be subject to the regulations imposed by resolution of the Council.

#### STORAGE OF OIL, COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL, ETC.

13. No person shall keep any larger quantity than five barrels of rock oil, coal oil, water oil or any other such oils, nor any larger quantity than one barrel of crude oil, burning fluid, spirits of turpentine, naptha, benzole, benzine, gasoline, or other similar combustible or dangerous materials at any one time, in any house, shop or building, or in any place whatsoever, within the limits of the said city without the permission of the Council of the City and under such regulations to ensure safety as may then be imposed by the Council, nor shall any person permit any of the above-mentioned fluids to flow into any drain or sewer of the said city.

14. No person or corporation shall have or keep within the city any gunpowder, dynamite or explosive, except the same be kept in a metal-lined powder magazine on wheels, in some convenient place in a store or building, so that it can be easily removed in case of fire. Every person or corporation so keeping powder, dynamite or explosives in the city shall inform and keep informed the Chief of the Fire Brigade as to the locality in the store or building such powder, dynamite or explosives are kept and such magazine is placed. But in no case shall any person or corporation have or keep in the city at any one time a larger amount than three hundred pounds in weight of such powder, dynamite or explosives: Provided nothing herein shall be held to prohibit any person or corporation keeping twenty-five pounds weight of gunpowder at any one time in one pound flasks for purposes of sale by retail or for personal use.

15. No explosive or inflammable compound or combustible material shall be stored or placed under any stairway of any building or used in any such manner as to obstruct or render ingress or egress dangerous or hazardous in case of fire.

16. All buildings in the said city used or to be used for the purpose of keeping or storing for other than retail purposes rock oil, coal oil, water oil or other such oils shall be isolated or detached at least five hundred feet from any other building, and when such buildings are used for the storing of burning fluid, crude oil, naptha, benzole, benzine, gasoline, or other similar dangerous materials all such buildings shall be constructed fire-proof and so as to secure a thorough ventilation thereof at all times.

17. No fire shall be taken, lighted or used within the said last mentioned storage buildings, either for heat, light or for any other purpose whatsoever.

18. Every person desiring to keep or store in the manner provided by sections 13 and 14 of this by-law any of the fluids mentioned in the said section, and every person desirous to keep or store, for the purpose of sale, any of the fluids or combustible materials mentioned in the said sections, shall make a written application to the Committee of Fire and Police of said City for permission so to do, and state in such application the store, house, shop, building or place in which he desires to keep or store the said fluids or any of them; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of the Fire Department of said city, upon any application being made or at any other time, if required so to do, to examine the premises and report to the said committee thereon, and upon such report the said committee shall take action and grant or refuse permission, as to them may seem fit, subject, however, to the approval of the Council.

#### DANGEROUS MANUFACTURES.

19. No person or corporation shall use or occupy, within the limits of this city, any building for the manufacture of turpentine, camphene fireworks or other dangerous or easily inflammable or explosive substances, unless such building is located not less than fifty feet distant from any other building, but no person or corporation shall manufacture dynamite or gunpowder within the city limits.

## TRANSPORTATION OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.

20. No person shall carry or transport or cause to be carried or transported, or assist in carrying or transporting any explosive, combustible or dangerous substances or material through the city, or from one place to another therein, unless the same shall be contained in casks secured by canvas, tow cloth, leather bags or metal covered boxes or chests.

21. No person shall carry fire or live coals in or through any street, alley or lot within the city, unless same is or are placed in a covered metal pan or vessel.

## FIRE.

22. In cases of fire, or imminent danger of fire, it shall be the duty of every able-bodied male inhabitant within the city, at the request of the Chief of Police, or any Officer of the Fire Brigade, or any Police Constable, to assist to the utmost of his power, the said Chief of Police, or other Officers or Police Constables or the head of the Fire Department, or the Mayor or Aldermen of the City in preventing or suppressing fire.

23. The Chief of the Fire Brigade and the Chief of the Police or foreman in charge of any fire in the city, is hereby empowered with the sanction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate or the Chairman of the Fire and Police Committee, to cause to be pulled down or demolished adjacent houses or other erections when necessary to prevent the spreading of fire, but not otherwise.

24. On all occasions of fire the side of the street nearest the fire, and for a distance of fifty feet on each side of the fire, and for two-thirds the width of the street in front thereof, and also the centre of the street on both sides of the space above described, and also any lane or by-way between the public street and the rear of the premises on fire, through or along which it may be necessary to run any portion of the fire apparatus, shall be kept clear of all persons who may in any way obstruct the workings of the Fire Brigade, and all and every person who shall be in any of the above places shall immediately retire therefrom when called upon to do so by the Chief or any Officer of the Fire Brigade, any Fire Warden or Police Constable of the city.

25. No person shall in any way impede or hinder any fireman or other person who may be assisting in extinguishing a fire, or be in the performance of any other duties connected therewith, nor shall any person drive any vehicle over any hose while in use or about to be used at any fire.

26. The owner, or in case of his default, the occupant of every building in the city shall make, or cause to be made a good and substantial ladder of sufficient length to reach the top of the chimney thereof, and such ladders shall be kept in a convenient place so as to be readily accessible in case of fire, and for use of chimney sweeps.

#### LIGHTING OF FIRES.

27. No person shall by his own act, or by that of his servant or agent, between the 15th day of May and the 13th day of September of each year, ignite or knowingly permit or cause to be ignited in the open air, any inflammable materials such as stumps, logs, trees, or brush within the City of Vancouver, save and except as may be necessary for the clearance of small quantities of rubbish, or in pursuance of certain kinds of business, in which case a permit in writing shall first be obtained from the Fire Inspector, authorising the same, and prescribing where and under what precautions fire may be used, and in case of such permission not having first been had or obtained, or for non-observance of the precautions therein prescribed, then the party using fire shall be liable to all the penalties of this by-law.

28. It shall be the duty of the members of the Fire Brigade or of any Police Constable of the City of Vancouver, on the discovery of any fire, at once to take steps to have the same extinguished, and for this purpose any of the above named officers is hereby authorised to obtain any assistance they may deem necessary for that purpose, and any expense so incurred shall be payable by and recoverable from the offender, together with any fine or penalty prescribed for any breach of this by-law.

29. No person shall wantonly or maliciously injure any fire engine, hose, bell, alarm box, bell-rope, telegraph pole or wire, or any other apparatus or property belonging to the city, or used by the firemen in giving any alarm of fire, or used in extinguishing fires.

30. No person shall, without reasonable cause, by outcry, ringing bells, using the fire alarm, or in any other manner, make or circulate, or cause to be made or circulated, an alarm of fire.

#### FIRE WARDENS.

31. The Chief of Police, and all constables and police officials and the Chief of the Fire Brigade, within the City of Vancouver, shall be Fire Wardens to see that the provisions of this By-Law are complied with, and are hereby authorised to enter in and upon any house or lot within the said city at all reasonable hours to see that all the requirements of this By-Law are strictly obeyed.

32. It shall be the duty of the members of the City Fire Department to report to the Chief of that Department, who shall, without delay, report to the Building Inspector the existence and location of anything which may be a source of danger from fire, and which should be discontinued or removed in order to place the building or premises where it is situated in a safe condition as regards danger from fire, and also to report in the same manner any other violation of this By-Law which may come under their notice, and it shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to make an entry of every such report in a book to be kept by him for that purpose and to take immediate action thereon.

33. The Chief of the Fire Brigade for the time being of the city is hereby authorised to enter at all reasonable times on any premises in order to ascertain whether the regulations enacted by this By-Law for the prevention and suppression of fires are being obeyed, and in the event of their not being obeyed is hereby authorised to take such steps as may be necessary to have the said regulations enforced and carried into effect, any cost of so doing shall be paid by the party in default.

34. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of the provisions of this By-Law shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City of Vancouver, on the

oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, or in case any two or more of them, acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of any of them, to levy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace, convicting as aforesaid, or any of them, to commit the offender to the common gaol or lock-up house in the City of Vancouver for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, be sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 136.**

BY-LAW FOR PREVENTING OR REGULATING THE FIRING OF GUNS OR OTHER FIREARMS, THE FIRING OR SETTING OFF OF FIREBALLS, SQUIBS, CRACKERS, OR FIREWORKS, AND THE MAKING OF BONFIRES WITHIN THE CITY OF VANCOUVER.

1. No person or persons shall make or light any fire in any of the streets, squares, parks or public places of the city, or shall fire or discharge any gun, fowling piece or firearms, or shall set fire to any fireworks within the limits of the said city, and no person or persons shall light, set off or throw any cracker, squib, serpent or other noisy, offensive or dangerous substance or fireworks in any place within the limits of the city, unless authorized by the Mayor and Council.

2. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of this by-law shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate or any other Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction within the city, forfeit and pay such sum not exceeding \$100, together with the costs of the prosecution as to the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or other convicting Justice shall seem right ; and in default of payment of such fine and costs as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate or Justice convicting as aforesaid to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs, or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and in case of there not being sufficient goods and chattels to satisfy the said penalty, the said Mayor, Police Magistrate or other convicting Justice may under his hand and seal issue a warrant committing such person or persons to the common gaol for any period not exceeding two months without hard labor, unless the said fines and costs are sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 88.**

(B. C. Gazette, 19th September, 1889).

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**A. BY-LAW REQUIRING THE OWNERS OF LANDS AND YARDS WITHIN THE CITY TO PLACE THE SAME IN A CONDITION TO GUARD AGAINST DANGEROUS RISK OR ACCIDENT.**

The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Vancouver, in Council assembled, enact as follows:

1. From and after the passing of this By-law it shall be the duty of owners of lands or yards adjoining sidewalks built upon the grades of the several streets of the City of Vancouver, and which sidewalks are four feet or more above the level of such adjoining lands or yards, to place and erect a fence or other guard along the inner edge of such sidewalk three feet in height above the sidewalk with a two-rail fence with posts 2 x 4 inches, not more than 10 feet apart, with rails not less than 1 x 4 inches, the posts to extend down to the ground or be supported with brackets from the sidewalk, so as to prevent dangerous risk or accident to persons using such sidewalks.

**PENAL CLAUSE.**

Any person guilty of an infraction of this By-law, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction, shall forfeit and pay a penalty, in the discretion of the Mayor, Police Magistrate or Justice convicting, not exceeding the sum of \$20.00 for each lot, and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders'

goods and chattels, and should there be no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor, Police Magistrate or Justice so convicting, to commit the offender or offenders to any lock-up house in the City, or in the Provincial Gaol at New Westminster for any period not exceeding ten days.

The Council of the City shall, in case the owner or owners of such lands and yards adjoining such sidewalks shall make default in erecting such fence, direct that such fence be erected by the City of Vancouver and the costs thereof recovered from the owner or owners thereof by said City, the expense of such erection with costs, to be recovered by action or distress, and in case of non-payment the same shall be recovered in like manner as municipal taxes are recovered under the "Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1886," and Amending Acts.

# BY-LAW No. 131

And as Amended by By-Law Nos. 169, 172, 211 and 368,  
(B.C. Gazette, 17th March, 1892 ; 22nd December,  
1892 ; 18th May, 1893 ; 9th August, 1894 ;  
20th December, 1900).

## A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER.

1. This by-law shall be designated "The Public Health By-Law of the City of Vancouver."

2. From and after the passage of this by-law the Board of Health shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers within the city in any way appertaining to the public health.

3. When it is deemed indispensable for the preservation of the public health, and for the more effectually carrying into effect the sanitary conditions of this by-law, it shall be lawful, by resolution of the Council to appoint a member of the medical profession to be Medical Health Officer during the pleasure of the Council, whose duties and whose remuneration shall be specially defined by resolution of the Council from time to time. And in the event of the Council failing to appoint a Medical Health Officer as aforesaid, a Health Inspector appointed as hereinafter provided for, shall act as Medical Health Officer, and in that event, wherever in this by-law the words "Medical Health Officer" hereinafter occurs they shall be taken to be read as and mean the Health Inspector so appointed.

4. There shall be appointed by the Council, on the recommendation of the Board, such number of officers as may from time to time be deemed necessary, to be called Health Inspectors.

5. In the absence of such appointment of such medical officer it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Board of Health, upon being informed by the Medical Health Officer, Health Inspectors or Chief of Police that any family or person is in sickness and destitute, to require by a written order, and not otherwise, some member of the medical profession to at once visit such person or family, and upon such visit to take such measures for their immediate relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to the general hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied, with the requisite medicine for their relief at the expense of the city, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Board of Health at each regular meeting by the Health Inspector.

6. In case of the sickness or the absence of the Medical Health Officer it shall be lawful for the Mayor or Board to appoint some member of the medical profession to perform all or any of his duties during such sickness or absence ; and the Board may at all times call in and avail themselves of medical or scientific advice or assistance in cases in which in the exercise of sound discretion they deem it indispensable to seek such advice and assistance for carrying into effect the sanitary conditions and intentions of this by-law, and a return of all fees or expenditure incurred in obtaining such advice or assistance shall from time to time be made to the Council.

7. The Medical Health Officer shall have charge of the City quarantine or small-pox hospital, and shall have power, when authorized by the City Council, to employ such assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and it shall be his duty to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the city, are decently buried, and if necessary at the expense of the city.

8. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to stop, detain, examine and quarantine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars coming from a place infected with a pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

9 When there is reason to suspect that any person who has the small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, leprosy, or any infectious or contagious disease, is in or upon any railway or tram-car, steamboat, stage or other conveyance, the Medical Health Officer or Health Inspector of the Municipality, or if there be no such officer, any member the Board may enter such conveyance and cause any such person to be removed therefrom, and may detain the conveyance until it is properly disinfected, or such officer or member may, if he thinks fit, remain on or in, or re-enter, and may remain on or in the said conveyance, with any assistants he may require for the purpose of disinfecting the same.

10. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise which shall be exposed to, or infected with, a contagious or infectious disease.

11. The Medical Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling-house, store, shop or other building in which there shall be any person sick with small-pox, varioloid or other infectious disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling-house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the Committee of Health, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "small-pox," or name of such infectious disease, and the Health Officer shall, if he deems it expedient so to do, remove the patient to the quarantine hospital or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose, and shall, if he deems it expedient so to do, prevent by guards or otherwise any person or persons having access to or egress from such dwelling-house, store, shop or other building for such period as he may deem expedient for preventing the spread of such infectious disease.

12. That every physician shall report to the Chairman of the Board of Health, or to the Medical Health Officer of the City of Vancouver, in writing, every person having a contagious or infectious disease, such as cholera, scarlet fever, typhus fever, leprosy, small-pox, diphtheria, or any of the grades of such

diseases (and his or her place of dwelling and name, if known) which such physician had prescribed for or attended for the first time since having such disease during any part of the preceding twenty-four hours, but not more than one report shall be required in one week concerning the same person.

13. Each and every practicing physician in the city shall report, in writing, to the Chairman of the Board of Health, or to the Medical Health Officer, the death of any of his patients who shall have died in said city of contagious or infectious diseases mentioned in this by-law within twenty-four hours thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

14. That every matron of a public or private hospital, and every keeper of every boarding or lodging house, and every inn-keeper or hotel-keeper shall, within six hours, report in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Health, or the Medical Health Officer, of any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels and attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

15. That it shall be the duty of every person knowing of any individual in the city sick of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, where such person shall have reason to regard such individual as neglected or not properly cared for, and to avoid giving such disease to others; and the duty of every physician hearing of any such sick person, who he shall have reason to think requires the attention of the Health Officer, or at once report the facts to the Chairman of the Board of Health, or to the Medical Health Officer, in regard to the disease, condition or dwelling place or position of such sick person.

16. No person shall give, lend, transmit, sell or expose any bedding, clothing or other articles likely to convey any contagious or infectious disease, without having first taken such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Health Officer for removing all danger of communicating such disease to others.

17. That no person, persons or body corporate shall bring into this city from any vessel, building, place or railway car in which had lately been any person sick of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, or any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer or the Chairman of the Board of Health. Neither shall any person, persons or body corporate bring into the city any vessel, or railway, or tram-car, or conveyance in which there has been lately any person infected with any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

18. That no person or persons who have been affected with, or exposed to the danger of infection from any of the diseases named and provided for in this by-law, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place within the jurisdiction of the City of Vancouver, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or small-pox hospital without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer or the Chairman of the Board of Health.

19. That no child, minor, or person from any house where any person or persons is or are sick or affected with any of the diseases named as provided for in section 9 of this by-law, shall attend any public, private or sectarian school in the city, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician, if any, and if not, then by the Medical Health Officer, or Chairman of the Board of Health, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person will be allowed to attend.

20. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public, private, or sectarian school in this city to report at once to the Chairman of the Board of Health, or to the Medical Health Officer, in writing, any violation of the above section.

21. If any teacher resides or lodges in any house where infectious or contagious disease exists, such teacher shall at once inform the School Board under which he or she acts, and he or she shall not again enter her or his school, or other public place, until all danger of carrying infection or contagion is over, duly certified by a physician or the Medical Health Officer.

22. That no person having the small-pox, varioloid or other contagious or infectious disease shall go about the city, or in any yard, common, or place so as to endanger the health of others.

23. That no owner, driver, or person in charge of any cab, omnibus, railway, street railway or tramway, carriage, or of any other public or private conveyance shall use, or permit the same to be used, for the conveyance of any person sick, or affected with any of the diseases named or provided for in section 9 of this by-law, nor for the conveyance of the body for burial, or otherwise, of any person who has died from any of said diseases, without the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and every undertaker or other person who, with a hearse or other vehicle, removes or conveys therein, for burial or otherwise, the corpse of any person who has died of any of such contagious or infectious disease, is hereby required to have such cab, omnibus, street railway or tramway carriage, or any such public or private conveyance, or hearse or other vehicle, thoroughly disinfected ; but no such owner, driver, or other person shall be compelled to convey any such affected person or contagious corpse until he is paid a sufficient amount to cover any expense and loss he may incur in carrying into effect the provisions of this by-law.

24. That no person shall let or hire, or allow any other person to occupy any house, or part of a house, in which there has been any person sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in section 9 of this by-law, without having first had the said house, or part of a house, thoroughly disinfected, together with any article or articles therein contained, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, that the said house, or part of a house, can be safely occupied by others, or that such article or articles can be safely handled or used.

25. Every physician in attendance upon any person or persons sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law shall give all necessary instructions regarding the thorough ventilation and cleansing of the public house or private residence wherein such person shall be sick, and the keeper of such public house or the owner or occupant of such private residence, shall follow the instructions of the physician in attendance, as aforesaid.

26. The Medical Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

27. Every school teacher shall attend to and observe such suggestions and instructions as may be given by the Medical Health Officer in regard to ventilation and cleanliness in the school under his or her charge.

28. If the Board of Health or Health Inspector is satisfied upon due examination that a cellar, room, tenement or building within its jurisdiction, occupied as a dwelling place, has become, by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to health of its occupants or of the public, they may issue a notice to such occupant's or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in proper sanitary condition. If the occupants fail to place the premises so occupied in a proper sanitary condition within twenty-four-hours after such notice shall have been served on them or posted on the door of the cellar or dwelling-house, they shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law. The Board may cause the premises to be properly cleaned at the expense of the owners or occupants, and the same shall not be occupied as a dwelling place until put into proper sanitary condition.

29. In case any traveller coming from without the city, or any person residing in the city, is infected with or has lately before been affected with or exposed to any of the diseases mentioned in this by-law, the Medical Health Officer, or Board of Health, may make effective provision in the manner which to them shall seem best for the public safety, by removing such persons to a separate house, or by otherwise isolating him, if in the case of a person infected with the disease, it can be done without danger to his health, and by providing nurses and other assistance and necessities for him, at his own costs or charges, or the cost of his parent or other person or persons liable for his support, if able to pay the same, otherwise at the cost and charge of the city.

29A. No person who has been lately exposed to the infection of any diseases mentioned in this by-law shall mingle with the general public until such sanitary precautions as may be prescribed by the Board of Health shall have been complied with.

### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

30. No slaughter house, lot, building or premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall in the future be erected, maintained or kept within the limits of the city.

31. All buildings or premises used as a slaughter house shall be made so they are in no manner injurious to public or private health, so that the house, yard, pen or place where such killing shall take place is paved with stone, flag or tile, and the same inlaid with cement or otherwise made impervious to water, and the floor in every such case shall be made with a descent towards a gutter which shall pass through the same, and leading to a tub or reservoir to receive the blood and offal, and shall be also supplied with a tank, pump, well and other means by which a sufficient supply of water can be obtained for the purpose of keeping the same clean and free from smell or effluvia.

32. The Health Inspector, appointed by the Board of Health so to do, shall visit at least once a week the premises of all butchers and slaughter-houses, and report the condition thereof to the Board.

33. The Medical Health Officer and Inspector, duly authorized by the Board, shall be at liberty at all reasonable times to enter houses, outhouses and other buildings used as a slaughter-house, and upon the premises connected therewith, for the purpose of inspecting such slaughter-houses and premises and any animals or fresh meat therein or thereon.

34. Every slaughter-house or building used for the purpose of killing within the city shall be lime whitewashed at least once in every month between the first day of April and the first day of November in each year, and lime shall be freely used for the purpose of disinfection, and the tub and reservoir named in the foregoing section shall be emptied at the end of each day when killing has been done on the premises, at such

place that no offensive effluvia may arise therefrom, and the whole of such premises shall be kept clean and free from any offensive smell or nuisance of any kind whatever.

35. No blood, offal, or any other refuse of any nature or kind shall be permitted to pass or escape into the public sewers or into any stream or water course, excepting blood that is carried with water in washing out or cleaning the premises.

36. Every slaughter-house shall be provided with and shall use water-tight covered vessels for the removal of all blood, offal, and other refuse, and all such blood, offal, and other refuse shall be removed daily from off the premises connected with the slaughter-house to such place or places as may be approved by the Medical Health Officer, and disposed of in such manner as he may approve.

37. Every slaughter house or building so used shall have at all times a printed copy, to be supplied by the city, of these regulations relating to slaughter houses, hung up or exposed in some conspicuous part of such building or premises.

38. All animals to be slaughtered and all fresh meat exposed for sale in the city shall be subject to the inspection of the Medical Health Officer, Health Inspector, Chief of Police, and the Chairman of the Board of Health.

#### NUISANCES.

39. No owner, tenant, or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the city limits, shall suffer the accumulation upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond, bank, stream, sewer, or water or waters of Burrard Inlet, Coal Harbor or False Creek, any dead animal, fish, dirt, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse, or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

40. Whenever it shall appear to the Board of Health, the Medical Health Officer, or the Health Inspector, that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or whenever said Board or said Inspector shall receive a notice signed by one or more inhabitant householders of the city, stating the condition of any building, premises, grounds, yards, vacant lots, cellars, private drains, sinks, cesspools or privies in the city to be so filthy as to be dangerous to the public health, or that upon any premises or vacant lot in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ash-pit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises or vacant lot an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other matter or thing is kept so as to be dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of such Health Inspector, and he is hereby authorised to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same and if necessary he shall order the removal of such matter or thing as aforesaid to such place as he may direct, or may order the owner or lessee of the said premises, grounds, yards, vacant lots, cellars, private drains, sinks, cesspools or privies to fill up, drain, clear, alter, relay or repair such buildings, premises, grounds, yards, vacant lot, cellar, private drain, sink, cesspool or privy. And in default of their so filling up, draining, clearing, altering, relaying or repairing as aforesaid, after seven (7) days notice in writing so to do, they shall be deemed to have been guilty of an infraction of this by-law and liable to the penalties therefor, and it shall be lawful for the city to fill up, drain, clear, alter, relay or repair as aforesaid and charge the cost and expense thereof to the person or persons in default as aforesaid and may recover the same with costs by action and distress, and in case of non-payment the same may be charged against the lands of the owner or lessee, and may be recovered in like manner as municipal taxes. The owner or lessee of any grounds, yards or vacant lots, or other properties abutting on any street, shall drain the same on receiving notice from the Health Inspector so to do. If the occupant or proprietor, or his lawful agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises, or vacant lot, after notice from the Chairman of the Board of Health, or from the Health Inspector, to remove or abate such matter or thing as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate same, he shall be subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law, and

the Health Officer may remove the same, and the cost incurred by such removal may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing.

41. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse matter shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the city scavenger.

42. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, meat-packer, fish-canner, oil manufacturer, dyer, livery-stable keeper, wash-house keeper, slaughter-house keeper or other person shall discharge out of, or permit to flow from, their still-house, tannery, brewery, oil manufactory, shop, slaughter-house, packing-house, stable, or any other place any foul or other nauseous liquors, slops, or other substances whatever into any private ground, street, lane or public ground, or fresh water stream, pond or lake within said city.

43. No soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat so as to be a nuisance to the public.

44. No owner or occupant of any grocery, cellar, tallow-chandler's shop, soap factory, slaughter-house, tannery, brewery, distillery, pork or beef packing-house, fish-cannery, fertilizer or oil manufactory, stable or barn, laundry or wash-house, shall suffer the same to become foul, nauseous or offensive.

45. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcase to be removed to such place as shall be provided by the Board of Health, and there be buried or cremated so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

46. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot or ground, building, stable or other premises in such a bad or filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law,

47. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit, between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of November, more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time, except by permission of the Board of Health.

48. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Health Inspector shall have power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled up or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the Health Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or juts to be filled up.

49. Wherever any nuisances shall be found on any premises within the city contrary to this by-law, the Health Inspector is hereby authorized, in his discretion to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person, persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as may be directed by the Health Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons, or body corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law.

50. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated, or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the Statutes of British Columbia as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city, be treated as such, and proceeded against as in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

51. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deposit upon any of the streets, or upon any land or lot within the City of Vancouver, any night soil or other filth or refuse matter of any kind, under the penalties herein described.

52. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk, or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be

forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or of any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Vancouver before whom such case shall be tried.

53. That no butcher, grocer, trader, or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose, or offer for sale on any public market, or at any place within the limits of the City of Vancouver, as food, any tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Health Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

54. That every butcher, grocer, and milk dealer, and their agents, shall allow the Health Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

55. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, foxes, or other such animals on their premises shall maintain the houses, buildings or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean state that the neighbours or passengers may not be incommoded by the smell therefrom; under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for each offence.

#### SCAVENGERING.

56. The City Council may grant a license to or employ any person, company or corporation for cleaning or removing the contents of any privy-vaults, sinks, or private drains, and every person, company or corporation engaged in said business shall be deemed a night scavenger within the meaning of this by-law.

57. No person, company or corporation shall, within the city, empty, clean or remove the contents of any privy-vault, sink,

or private drain or cesspool, or reservoir into which a privy-vault, water closet, stable, or sink is drained, without having first obtained a license or being employed by the city so to do.

58. Every person, company or corporation applying for a license as night scavenger shall, if his application be accepted, pay a license fee and execute a bond in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, with two sureties to be approved of by the City Council, conditioned that the said scavenger will comply with the conditions of this by-law, and every by-law which may hereafter be passed by the City Council touching their said employment, and will also comply with and obey orders, directions, and regulations of the Board of Health or Health Officer of the city ; provided that such license shall not be granted until the Board of Health is satisfied that the applicant is provided with the necessary appliances for carrying on scavenging in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

59. Nothing in this by-law shall be construed to mean or be held to make it obligatory on the city to grant any license to night or day scavengers, but the City Council may, if it should deem it desirable, employ all its night or day scavengers.

60. The cleaning, emptying and removing of the contents of privy-vaults, sinks or private drains shall be done in an inoffensive manner, and any scavenger having begun any such scavenger work shall, without any interruption or delay, finish the same, and shall in every instance leave the privy-vault, sink or private drain in as good condition upon the outside as when the work was undertaken.

61. The Health Inspector shall have the power to enter upon any premises and examine any vault, sink, privy, or private drain.

62. The contents of privy-vaults, sinks, or private drains so removed by any scavenger shall be conveyed in water-tight tanks or vessels of such pattern and description as may from time to time be approved by the Health Inspector, and shall be disposed of in such a manner, under the direction of the Health Inspector, as to cause no offence; said tanks or vessels shall be kept clean and inoffensive when not in actual use.

63. When requested, the licensed scavenger shall cleanse or empty any vault, sink or private drain or privy, and remove any or all nuisances.

64. No privy-vault, sink or private drain shall be opened, nor the contents thereof disturbed or removed, between the hours of six o'clock a.m. and eleven o'clock p.m. of any day, nor shall such contents be deposited or buried within the city. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter described.

64A. No person shall keep, let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied as a dwelling-house, any room which does not contain at all times at least 384 cubic feet of air space for each and every person dwelling therein or occupying the same. Any room in which any person passes the night, or is found between midnight and five o'clock in the forenoon shall be deemed to be occupied as a dwelling-house within the meaning of this by-law.

65. Licensed night scavengers shall receive seventeen and one-half cents for each cubic foot of the contents removed of any privy-vault, sink, or private drain or cess-pool by them cleaned out or removed.

66. Whenever it shall become necessary to empty any privy or privies, or remove any night soil from any premises within the city, or on cleaning yards, cellars, back kitchens, or any other premises whatsoever, any impure or offensive effluvia should exist, chloride of lime, nitrate of lead or common salt shall be used by the person or persons emptying such privy or privies, or removing such night soil from such premises, as shall render the effluvia as inoffensive as possible.

67. The City Council shall have power to license or employ from time to time as many persons, upon such terms, and with such conveyances and appliances as they may deem necessary for the removal of garbage, offal, swill and ashes.

68. Every person so licensed shall be deemed a "day scavenger," and shall at all times be subject to the rules and regulations of the Board of Health and the by-laws of the

city, and shall pay a similar fee and provide like bonds as provided for by clause 58 of this by-law ; provided, however, that one scavenger licence will permit any person to carry on the work of both day and night scavengering without extra fee.

69. Any cart, wagon, or other vehicle used, or intended to be used, for the purpose of conveying swill, offal or garbage shall be perfectly tight and covered, so as to prevent the contents thereof from leaking and spilling, and shall be of such a pattern and description as may from time to time be approved of by the Health Inspector, and such cart, waggon, or other vehicle, when not in use, shall not be allowed to stand in any highway, street, lane, alley, public place or square.

70. That the fees to be charged by day scavengers for any matter or thing allowed to be dumped or deposited by the scavenger or scavengers licensed by the city, within the limits of this city, shall be a sum not to exceed one dollar for a full load, and fifty cents for half a load or less than half a load, for one horse, and any charges in excess of those so made shall be considered a breach of this by-law.

71. Licenses of day and night scavengers shall be held by them subject to their observing and faithfully performing the conditions contained in this by-law, and the regulations that may from time to time be imposed by the Board of Health, and in case of non-observance of any of the said conditions and regulations, the said license may at any time be summarily revoked and cancelled by the Board of Health.

#### HOUSES AND DRAINS.

72. Any person desirous of connecting a water closet with the public sewer shall give forty-eight hours' notice, in writing, to the Inspector, who shall examine the premises, and on finding the water closet, ventilators, soil pipes, and traps efficient and provision made for an ample and automatic supply of water, shall authorise such connection to be made by a licensed pipe-layer, under the supervision of the Inspector.

73. Every water closet shall be provided with a waste-preventer, cistern, ventilating and soil pipe, the pipes to be four inches in diameter, and be carried up above the roof, and

be open on top, the foot of the soil pipe to be provided with a fresh-air inlet, and the pan with a trap and ventilating pipe. All such ventilating pipes shall be carried above the roof of the said house, and shall open above at points at least ten feet from any window, door, skylight, chimney, or other opening leading into any house.

74. No pipe carrying air or gas from any drain or soil-pipe shall be connected with any chimney in a dwelling house unless the same be a furnace chimney, used exclusively for the purpose of ventilating such soil-pipe or drain.

75. Every person desirous of connecting sinks, baths, lavatories, wash houses, etc., with a public sewer shall give forty-eight hours' notice, in writing, to the Inspector, who shall examine the premises, and finding all discharge pipes properly trapped and connected with a grease trap, shall authorize such connection to be made by a licensed pipe-layer, under the supervision of the Inspector.

76. No person, other than a licensed pipe-layer, acting under the supervision of the Inspector, shall be permitted to make any connection with a public sewer.

77. No extension of any work previously accepted, or alterations to or new connections with such works shall be made except under the authority and supervision of the Inspector, and upon a plan to be deposited with the Health Inspector.

78. All openings for private sewers must be so made so as to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the public; on completion, the surface to be left in as good order as it was before the opening was made, and all materials, loose earth, and rubbish to be removed within twenty-four hours; all such openings are to be fenced by day and lighted by night in such a manner as may be approved of by the Inspector.

79. No house sewer-pipe to have a less fall than one in forty unless special permission, in writing, is granted by the Inspector.

80. The ends of all pipes not to be immediately connected

with the house service are to be securely closed against the intrusion of earth, rubbish, etc.

81. The inside of every sewer pipe to be left perfectly clean and smooth after it is laid, and all iron pipes shall be coated inside and out with black varnish.

82. No sewer in actual use shall be disturbed except under the special direction of the Inspector.

83. All water and gas pipes must be protected from injury or settling.

84. No exhaust from steam engines or blow off from steam boilers, or overflow from water motors, shall be connected with either private or public sewers.

85. On all changes of direction, horizontal or vertical, curves of a radius not less than five times the diameter of the pipe shall be used.

86. No house sewers shall be less than four inches and no waste pipes less than two inches in diameter, except where otherwise authorized by the Inspector.

87. All private sewers and all soil-pipes shall be of cast iron or vitrified pipe, with lead joints for the former and cement joints for the latter.

#### HOUSES AND DRAINS.

88. Any person depositing rubbish or any article whatsoever in the manholes, ventilators or flushing tanks, or obstructing any gratings connected with the sewers, shall be subject to all and whatsoever of the penalties contained in this by-law.

88A. There will be appointed by the Council, on the recommendation of the Board, an officer to be known as the Inspector of Sewers, and wherever in the foregoing clauses hereof, from clause 72 to clause 88 inclusive, the word "Inspector" is used, it shall be taken to mean and be read as the "Inspector" of Sewers."

89. Every privy erected within the limits of the City of Vancouver, and not connected with the public sewers of said city, in manner set forth in this by-law not being within 150 feet of any public sewer or any branch main shall be furnished with a water-tight box or receptacle, lined with zinc or other non-corrosive material, with ventilating pipe leading therefrom to roof of said privy, and said box or other receptacle so constructed and used, shall be so placed as to be easy of access for the purpose of being emptied of its contents by the licensed scavenger or scavengers employed by the city, whenever necessary, dry earth or other suitable absorbent to be used by the proprietor, tenant or occupant of the premises, on which said privy and privies so constructed shall be situate, for the purpose of absorbing any or all moisture accumulating from time to time in said boxes or receptacles; and every such privy or privies so constructed or built shall, when in actual use, be cleaned out as provided for in the Public Health By-Law of the City of Vancouver and amendments thereto, at least twice in each and every month, or oftener if necessary.

90. No privy or privies not being a water closet and connected as hereinafter provided, shall be kept, maintained or erected within 150 feet of any public sewer or branch main, and no privy or privies, or water closets, other than those constructed, built, kept or maintained within the corporate limits of the City of Vancouver, and any and all such now existing, or that may hereafter be constructed, are hereby declared public nuisances, and the same shall be dealt with as provided for in this by-law.

90A. The owner, or agent for owner, of any premises on which any privy, water closet, vault or receptacle for waste paper and slops may be situated, the existence, state or condition of which shall be in violation of the provisions of this by-law, shall remove, cleanse, alter or repair the same within twenty-four (24) hours after notice in writing to that effect has been personally served or sent by registered letter to the address of the owner or agents by the Board of Health or Health Inspector, and in case such privy, water-closet, vault or receptacle for waste water and slops has not been removed or properly cleansed, altered or repaired within the said time limited by such notice, such privy, water-closet, vault or receptacle for waste water or slops may be removed, cleansed, altered or repaired by the Health Inspector or by any other

person or persons authorized by him so to do, and the costs, charges and expenses thereof charged against such owner or other persons as aforesaid, and the same may be recovered by action or distress, and in case of non-payment thereof may be recovered in like manner as municipal taxes.

91. The regularly licensed night and day scavengers shall keep order books at the City Police Stations, and shall report daily at such stations for orders.

92. It shall not be lawful after the passing of this by-law for any person or persons to use from and out of any well or wells of water within the limits of the City of Vancouver which has or have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, any water for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well so complained of has been duly analyzed by a competent analyst (to be named by the Council of the city), and said analyst has certified that the water in the said well or wells is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the uses above specified.

93. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or well within the city should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee, or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated, and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises.

94. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within this city, shall make his or her complaint to the Health Inspector of the city in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells so complained of, the number of lot and block and legal subdivision on which same are situate, and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

95. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Health Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately

sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the analyst chosen and appointed by the Council for such duties, and the analyst shall immediately proceed to analyse such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the Board of Health of this city, who shall act in accordance with the report.

96. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Health Inspector, and in default of his doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for by a breach of this by-law.

97. The owner or owners, lessee or lessees of any hotel, saloon, distillery, brewery, tannery, laundry, wash house, barber shop, bath house, livery stable, public or private boarding house, restaurant, chop house, dye house and of all other like establishments within the City of Vancouver, and all the dwelling houses and the premises connected therewith in said city, situate within one hundred and fifty (150) feet of any public sewer in said city shall connect the same with said public sewers and with the city water-works system, provided the said system has been extended so as to be practicable to make the connection, in the manner set forth in the by-laws of the city, and subject to all conditions therein set forth regulating connections with said public sewers and city water-works system, and where connections with said public sewers is not practicable by reason of no sewer being within a distance of one hundred and fifty feet, as above specified, then they shall connect the same with the surface drains on the nearest street or lane by covered wooden drains, but only for the purpose of carrying away any swill or waste water, and for no other purpose. And all receptacles for such swill or waste water shall be placed within ten feet of such hotel, saloon, distilling brewery, etc. And in default of their so connecting with the sewers or drains the city may, after giving fourteen days' notice to such owner, owners, lessee or lessees making such default, connect the property with the public sewers or drains and assess the property with the costs thereof, and such assessment if not paid by the owner, owners, lessee or lessees, may be recovered by sale of the property in like manner as municipal taxes are recoverable under any law existing in that behalf, and such owner, owners, lessee or

lessees shall, besides being liable for the payment of the cost of connection aforesaid, be liable to the penalties for an infraction of this by-law.

97A. No dwelling house or lodging house which does not comply with the requirements of this by-law and of the by-law known as the plumbing by-law shall be let or occupied. And the Board of Health or Health Inspector shall give the owner or occupier of any dwelling house or lodging house which does not comply with the provisions of this by-law a notice, in writing, requiring that the said premises shall be put in a proper sanitary condition and shall comply with the requirements of this by-law. If the person so notified, or any of them, fail to comply with the requirements of such notice, the Board of Health or Health Inspector may remove the occupants, and close up the premises, and the same shall not again be occupied as a dwelling or lodging house until the provisions and requirements of this by-law shall have been first complied with.

98. The Health Inspector, Chief of Police, and every officer and police constable appointed by the city shall keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, premises or waters as aforesaid; and moreover, the city police or such other men as the Council shall appoint, shall make regular monthly inspections of the lanes, squares, streets, highways, wharves, docks, slips, ponds, banks, streams, sewer waters, back yards and lots within the city limits, and in case of any such accumulation as aforesaid being found by any such officer, he shall at once report the same to the Health Inspector, who shall at once notify the party or parties who own or occupy such lot or premises, or who personally or through their employees have deposited such manure, matter, dirt or filth in any street, lane, by-way, or waters, to cleanse the same and to remove what is found thereon, such parties shall forthwith remove such accumulation, and if the same be not removed the Health Inspector shall prosecute the party or parties so offending.

99. The Council is hereby empowered to contract with some legally qualified and competent medical practitioner or practitioners for the vaccination at the expense of the municipality of all poor persons, and at their own expense of all other

persons, resident in the city who come to such medical practitioner or practitioners for that purpose.

100. The Council shall appoint a convenient place for the performance, at least once in each month, of such vaccination, and shall take effectual means for giving, from time to time, to all citizens due notice of the days and hours at which the medical practitioner contracted with for that purpose will attend, once at the least in each month at such place to vaccinate all who may then appear there, and also of the days and hours at which such medical practitioner will attend at such place to inspect the progress of such vaccination on the persons so vaccinated.

101. The father or mother of every child born in the city shall at some appointed time within three months after the birth of such child, or in the event of the death, illness, absence or inability of the father and mother, then the person who has the care, nurture or custody of the child shall, at some appointed time within four months after the birth of the child, take, or cause to be taken, the child to the medical practitioner in attendance at the appointed place, according to the provisions of the preceding section of this by-law, for the purpose of being vaccinated, unless the child has been previously vaccinated by some legally qualified medical practitioner, and the vaccination duly certified, and the medical practitioner so appointed shall, and he is hereby required, thereupon, or as soon after as it can conveniently and properly be done, vaccinate the child.

102. Upon the eighth day following the day on which any child has been vaccinated as aforesaid, the father and mother, or other person having the care, nurture or custody of the child, as aforesaid, shall again take, or cause to be taken, the child to the medical practitioner by whom the operation was performed, or other similarly appointed medical practitioner in attendance as aforesaid, in order that the medical practitioner may ascertain by inspection the result of the operation.

Upon and immediately after the successful vaccination of a child born in the city, the medical practitioner who performed the operation shall deliver to the father or mother, or other person having the care, nurture or custody of the child as

aforesaid, a certificate under his hand according to the form following :—

CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that  
the child of  
aged of Ward, in the City of Vancouver, has  
been successfully vaccinated by me.

(Signed) A. B.

Such certificate shall without further proof be admissible as evidence of the successful vaccination of the child in any information or complaint brought against the father or mother of the child, or against the person who has had the care, nurture or custody of the child as aforesaid, for non-compliance with the provisions of this by-law.

103. If any medical practitioner appointed as aforesaid is of the opinion that any child brought to him as aforesaid is not in a fit and proper state to be successfully vaccinated, he shall deliver to the father or mother of the child, or the person having the care, nurture or custody of the child as aforesaid, on demand and without fee or reward, a certificate under his hand that the child is in an unfit state for successful vaccination.

Such certificate, or any similar certificate, of a legally qualified medical practitioner respecting any child born as aforesaid, shall remain in force for two months from its delivery; and the father or mother of the child, or the person having the care, nurture or custody of the child as aforesaid, shall (unless they have within each succeeding period of two months obtained from a legally qualified medical practitioner a renewal of such certificate) within two months after the delivery of the said certificate as aforesaid, and if the child is not vaccinated at or by the termination of such period of two months, then during each succeeding period of two months

until the child has been successfully vaccinated, take or cause to be taken to the medical practitioner so appointed as aforesaid, such child to be vaccinated by him; and if the medical practitioner deems the child to be then in a fit and proper state for successful vaccination, he shall forthwith vaccinate it accordingly, and shall, upon or immediately after the successful vaccination of the child, deliver to the father or mother of the child, or the person having the care, nurture or custody of the child as aforesaid, a certificate as aforesaid under his hand; but if the medical practitioner is of opinion that the child is still in an unfit state for successful vaccination, then he shall again deliver to the father or mother of the child, or the person having the care, nurture or custody of the child as aforesaid, a certificate under his hand that the child is still in an unfit state for successful vaccination, and the said medical practitioner, so long as the child remains in an unfit state for vaccination and unvaccinated, shall, at the expiration of every succeeding period of two months, deliver, if required, to the mother or father of the child, or the person having the care, nurture or custody of the child, a fresh certificate under his hand.

The production of such certificate or of any similar certificate from any legal qualified medical practitioner shall be sufficient defence against any complaint brought against the father or mother, or person having the care, nurture or custody of such child, for non-compliance with the provisions of this by-law.

104. In all contracts to be made under the provisions of this by-law, the sums contracted to be paid shall not be more than  
for every person successfully vaccinated,  
including all or any of the certificates required by this by-law.

105. If a father or mother, or person so having as aforesaid the care, nurture or custody of any child as aforesaid, does not cause the child to be vaccinated within the periods prescribed by this by-law, or does not on the eighth day after the vaccination has been performed take, or cause to be taken the child for inspection according to the provisions of this by-law respectively contained, then the father or mother, or person having the care nurture or custody of the child as aforesaid, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

106. In the event of an outbreak of small-pox, or danger of an outbreak of small-pox, the City Council may order the vaccination or re-vaccination of all persons resident in the city who have not been vaccinated within seven years, and that such vaccination or re-vaccination shall be carried out in so far as the same may be applicable in the same manner as for the vaccination of children, except that in the case of all persons of an age to make them legally responsible, they shall present themselves for vaccination by the medical practitioner, or some legally qualified practitioner, and the medical practitioner shall adopt the same measures to secure the vaccination or re-vaccination of all such persons, as he is required to do with regard to children. A proclamation issued by the Mayor and Board of Health and published in posters and in at least one newspaper published within the city, warning the public that this section of the by-law is in force; shall be sufficient evidence to secure the conviction of any person who does not comply with the law within a period of seven days from the publication of the proclamation.

107. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this By-Law shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City of Vancouver, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, or in case the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any two or more of them, acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of one of them, to levy the said penalty with costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels, and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting as aforesaid, or any of them, to commit the offender or offenders to the common gaol or any lock-up house in the City of Vancouver for any period not exceeding two months,

unless the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, be sooner paid.

This by-law may be cited as the "Public Health By-Law."

**BY-LAW No. 259.**

**And Amending By-Law No. 262, B. C. Gazette, 13th  
August, 1896, and October 8th, 1896.**

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**A BY-LAW TO PREVENT AND REGULATE RUNNERS.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient to prevent and regulate persons and runners beyond a certain number from importuning others to travel or employ any vehicle or to go any hotel :

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled as follows :—

1. It shall not be lawful for any person, other than the driver of an express wagon or vehicle used for hire for which the owner pays a license to the city or a person employed by or holder of a hotel license in the city, to importune any other person to travel in or employ any vehicle or to go to any tavern, hotel or boarding house.

2. No owner of a vehicle shall employ more than one driver thereof, and no person who unless he pays a license for a vehicle to the city shall employ any driver to solicit or importune any persons to travel in or use such vehicle.

3. All persons who are employed as drivers of vehicles for hire and in the course of their employment solicit patronage, and all hotel runners shall wear a badge affixed in a conspicuous position on the coat of such driver or runner, which badge shall be approved of by the Police Committee and obtained from the License Inspector on payment of a fee of two dollars.

4. Any person guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable, on conviction, to be fined in

any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, inclusive of costs, and in case of non-payment of the fine and costs the same may be levied by distress and sale of goods and chattels of the offender, and in case of non-payment of the fine, and there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two months.

**BY-LAW No. 341, B. C. Gazette, 14th September, 1899,  
No. 342, 12th October, 1899.**

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**BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE LICENSING AND  
REGULATING OF LODGING-HOUSES.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the lodging-houses in the city should be registered and regulated ;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled as follows :—

1. Every owner, lessee, occupier or agent for any owner, lessee, or occupier of any lodging-house in which a room or rooms are let to lodgers, shall register the same and pay a fee of one dollar therefor, describing the lodging-house, with the Health Inspector, and shall make a declaration as to the number of rooms, the size thereof, and number of occupants in such lodging-house, and shall affix and keep affixed to the door of each room occupied by lodgers, the number so occupying the same. The Health Inspector shall, on any lodging-house being registered as aforesaid, affix to the doors of said rooms occupied, or to be occupied, by lodgers, a card stating the number of occupants allowed by law to occupy the same ; such card shall be kept on the door of the room by the keeper of the lodging-house. Any person or persons allowing or permitting any room in a lodging-house to be occupied by any lodgers or tenants without having first registered the said lodging-house and rooms as aforesaid, and without keeping the cards affixed as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an infraction of this by-law and liable to the penalties thereof.

2. The keeper of a registered house shall not permit to be let or occupied as a lodging, any room in such house, nor shall a lodger suffer any room under his control to be occupied by a greater number of persons than will allow of air space for each person according to the following rules :—

(A.) The minimum space for each adult in any room in a registered house which may be occupied as a bedroom only, shall not be less than 384 cubic feet :

(B.) The minimum space for each adult in any room in a registered house which may be occupied as a sitting room and as a bedroom shall not be less than 400 feet :

(C.) For the purpose of the foregoing rules, two children under the age of twelve years may be counted as one adult :

(D.) Every room shall have a window made to open at least two feet square, with ventilation to the outer air :

3. The owner, agent for owner, lessee, occupier or keeper of a registered lodging house shall provide and maintain privy accommodation in the proportion of one properly constructed water closet for every twelve persons lawfully occupying the house. Every water-closet which may be constructed in pursuance of this regulation shall be provided with a properly fitting door and all requisite fastenings, and with all requisite water supply apparatus, and with adequate means of ventilation into the outer air. The soil pipe shall be of impervious material, and made air-tight at the joints, and shall be adequately ventilated and in strict accordance with the Plumbing By-law.

4. The owner, agent for owner, lessee, occupier or keeper of a registered lodging-house shall cause the walls and ceilings of every room, and of the common passages, stair cases, water-closets, and outhouses thereof, to be thoroughly stopped, cleansed, and (where not painted or papered) well and sufficiently whitewashed or coloured at least once every year between the months of April and August, both inclusive, and at any other time when necessary. He shall strip and wash papered walls of any room after the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease therein, and at any other time when necessary.

5. Every lodger in a registered lodging-house shall cause every room in his exclusive occupation to be ventilated daily, and to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be requisite for keeping the same in a clean and wholesome condition.

6. The owner, agent for owner, lessee, occupier or keeper of a registered lodging-house shall cause every yard and area thereof to be properly drained, and shall cause the walls of every wash-house, yard, and area to be lime-whited at least once in every year between the months of April and August, both inclusive, and at any other time when necessary.

7. Every keeper of a lodging-house or lodger in a registered lodging-house shall give immediate notice in writing to the keeper, and to the Medical Health Officer, or to the Inspector, and verbal notice to every lodger, when any one is ill or dead of small-pox, typhus, enteric or typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cholera, or any other infectious or contagious disease in any room occupied by him, and he shall carry out without delay all measures for disinfection which the Medical Health Officer, or the Inspector, may direct.

8. The keeper of and every lodger in, a registered lodging-house shall allow such house, and every part thereof, to be inspected by the Medical Health Officer or the Inspector, on his application, at any hour, and shall not obstruct him in the execution of his duty, provided that no inspection by the Inspector shall take place between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. without the written authority of the Medical Health Officer.

9. Any person guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable, on conviction, to be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, inclusive of costs, and in case of non-payment of the fine and costs, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in case of non-payment of the fine, and there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two months.

**BY-LAW No. 411.****B. C. Gazette, 25th April, 1902.**

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**A BY-LAW TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS  
FOR LAUNDRIES.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests of the city to prohibit the use of buildings as hereinafter mentioned for laundries ;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver in open meeting assembled as follows :—

1. No building shall be constructed for or used as a laundry in the City of Vancouver outside of the locality included in the following boundaries, that is to say :—Commencing at a point on Burrard Inlet one hundred and twenty feet east of Westminster Avenue ; thence southerly along a line parallel to Westminster Avenue and one hundred and twenty feet distant therefrom, to the foreshore of False Creek ; thence westerly along the foreshore of False Creek to a point one hundred and twenty feet east of Cambie Street, thence northerly along a line parallel to and distant one hundred and twenty feet from Cambie Street, to the foreshore of Burrard Inlet ; thence easterly along the foreshore of Burrard Inlet to the point of commencement, unless and except such building was on the 24th of January, 1901, being then used as a laundry, and no person, persons or corporation shall carry on the business of a laundry outside the said limits in any other building than one which at the date aforesaid was being used as a laundry.

2. Any person or persons or servants of any person carrying on the business of washing in any laundry contrary to the provision of this by-law, shall be deemed guilty of an infraction thereof, and shall be liable to the penalties thereof, and every day he continues so to carry on the said business shall be deemed a repetition of the offence,

Any person guilty of an infraction of this By-law shall, on conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction, shall forfeit and pay a penalty, in the discretion of the Mayor, Police Magistrate or Justice convicting, not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice so convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels, and should there be no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor, Police Magistrate or Justice so convicting, to commit the offender or offenders to any lock-up house in the City, or in the Provincial Gaol at New Westminster for any period not exceeding two months.

## BY-LAW No. 372.

B. C. Gazette, 17th January, 1901.

A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE CLOSING OF LAUNDRIES  
ON SUNDAY.

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests of the city that laundries shall be closed on Sunday ;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled as follows :—

1. All laundries shall hereinafter be kept closed on Sundays, that is to say, between the hours of twelve o'clock Saturday night and twelve o'clock Sunday night, and no person or corporation shall, between the said hours, fail to keep his or their laundry closed, or shall permit or suffer the same to be kept open for carrying on the business of a laundry.

2. The expression "laundry" herein shall be taken to include all wash-houses and buildings where washing is carried on for the public. The expression "closed" shall mean not open for the serving of any customer or open for carrying on the business of a laundry.

3. Any person guilty of an infraction of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, having jurisdiction in the City of Vancouver, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay at the discretion of the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of \$100 (one hundred dollars) and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting, as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, or in case any two or more of them, acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of

any one of them, to levy the said penalty with costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid, or any of them, to commit the offenders to the common gaol or lock-up houses in the City of Vancouver for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, be sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 373,**  
**B. C. Gazette, 17th January, 1901.**

A BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE CONSTRUCTION AND USE  
OF BUILDINGS FOR LAUNDRIES AND TO DEFINE THE  
LOCALITY IN THE CITY WHERE LAUNDRIES MAY BE  
CARRIED ON, AND FOR REGULATING AND PREVENTING  
THE WASHING OR DRYING OF CLOTHES IN THE OPEN AIR.

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests of the city that the construction and use of buildings for laundries should be regulated and the locality in the city where laundries may be carried on be defined, and that the washing or drying of clothes in the open air within sixty feet of the street prohibited ;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled as follows :—

1. That no building shall be used for a public washhouse or laundry unless ample provision is made for the drainage therefrom of all slops and material used in washing to the satisfaction of the Health Committee and be fitted and constructed as hereinafter set out.

2. That the flooring of all rooms where washing is carried on in laundries shall be constructed so that they are water-tight, and shall be kept water-tight so that all water or other liquid may be easily drained therefrom to the vitrified grease trap hereinafter mentioned and described in section 6 hereof, and the same shall be kept water-tight during the whole time that washing may be carried on therein. Provided that if the floor be constructed of wood such flooring shall be replaced directly that in the opinion of the Health Committee it may be saturated so as to become a nuisance, offensive or unsanitary.

3. That proper receptacles for holding water and liquid material be provided, such receptacles to be fitted with waste-pipes at least two inches in diameter, properly connected to the public sewers, or in such manner that deposit cannot accumulate.

4. The main waste pipe to be not less than 4 inches internal diameter, and known as medium cast iron, with fittings to correspond; branch waste pipes to tubs or washing receptacles not less than two inches in diameter; such main waste-pipe to finish above main roof as a ventilating pipe clear above all surroundings, openings or windows. All branch waste-pipes to tubs or receptacles to be fitted with strainers so that rags shall not pass through.

5. Should such main waste-pipe be underground and outside of the building, vitrified pipe of the size named may be used, except the ventilating pipe, which must be 4-inch standard cast iron.

6. All waste-pipes from tubs or washing receptacles shall either be connected with a properly constructed lead grease trap of at least 12 inches diameter with two-inch waste-pipes from the said grease trap, properly ventilated above the roof, such trap to be fitted with a 4-inch removable brass cap on top, or the waste-pipes from all tubs and washing receptacles and all drainage from floors shall empty over and into a properly constructed vitrified grease trap which shall be at least 12 inches in diameter on the surface and shall be fitted with a removable iron grating on the top of same. The said trap to be placed in a position six inches below the level of the floor. From the trap the sides shall be built up to the level of the floor with some non-absorbent material, and the same shall be kept tight so as to form a gully, to receive all slops and liquid matter from off the wash-house floor tubs or receptacles.

7. That all buildings used as public laundries shall be fitted with proper ventilating pipes or shafts of a size at least 12 inches in diameter, which shall be carried above the main roof. The opening of such pipe or shaft shall be at least 20 feet from any opening or window in the said building or in any adjoining building, so that all steam or odours may have free access to the outer air.

8. No clothes, linen, or other materials of like nature shall be washed, dried or aired in the open air within sixty feet of any street. All structures now erected in the open air on the outside of any building or on any lot or piece of ground in any part of the city within sixty feet of any street for the purpose of or which is used for the purpose of washing, drying or airing any clothes, linen or other materials of a like nature in connection with a public laundry shall be removed. And it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to erect or cause to be erected in the city any wooden or other structure to be used for the purpose of drying or airing clothes, linen or other materials of a like nature in the open air, within sixty feet of any street.

9. That every public laundry shall be provided with a separate room in which all soiled and dirty clothes or linen shall be deposited and kept, and any person or corporation depositing or keeping in a public laundry any soiled or dirty clothes in any other room than that kept for the purpose, or depositing or keeping any dirty clothes in any room where ironing, folding or finishing is or may be carried on, shall be guilty of an infraction of this By-law. Every room in a public laundry in which soiled or dirty clothes are deposited or kept shall be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every week by washing with chloride of lime or some other disinfectant.

10. No person shall use or permit to be used any water or other liquid in sprinkling clothes or linen that has been in the mouth of any person.

11. No keeper of a laundry or person or company carrying on the business of a laundry shall allow or permit any person to use or occupy any room in which clothes are washed, aired ironed and finished as a sleeping or bedroom. Rooms in which clothes are washed, aired, ironed or finished shall be used for either of those purposes and no other.

12. Any person or persons or servants of any person carrying on the business of washing in any laundry contrary to the provisions of this by-law shall be deemed guilty of an infraction thereof.

13. The locality within the city in which any person or corporation shall carry on the business of a public laundry shall be defined as follows:—Commencing at a point on Burrard Inlet one hundred and twenty feet east of Westminster Avenue; thence southerly along a line parallel to Westminster Avenue and one hundred and twenty feet distant therefrom to the foreshore of False Creek; thence westerly along the foreshore of False Creek to a point one hundred and twenty feet east of Cambie Street; thence northerly along a line parallel to and distant one hundred and twenty feet from Cambie Street to the foreshore of Burrard Inlet; thence easterly along the foreshore of Burrard Inlet to the point of commencement. Any person or corporation carrying on the business of a public laundry in the city at any place outside the limits aforesaid shall be guilty of an infraction of this by-law and liable to the penalties thereof. Provided that this clause shall not apply to persons or corporations now carrying on any established business of a public laundry outside the limits aforesaid.

14. The term “laundry” shall be taken to mean and include all wash-houses and buildings where washing of clothes or material for the public is carried on as a trade or business.

15. Any person guilty of an infraction of this by-law shall, on conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction, forfeit and pay a penalty, in the discretion of the Mayor, Police Magistrate or Justice of the Peace convicting, not exceeding the sum of \$100.00 and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace so convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs or penalties or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels, and should there be no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting, to commit the offender or offenders to any lock-up house in the City, or in the Provincial Gaol at New Westminster for any period not exceeding two months.

## BY-LAW No. 210

And Amending By-Law No. 217, B.C. Gazette, 2nd August,  
1894, and 23rd November, 1894.

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### A BY-LAW TO LICENSE AND REGULATE MILK VENDORS.

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests and health of the city that all milk vendors shall be licensed and the sale of milk regulated ;

Be it therefore enacted, by the Mayor and Council, in open Council assembled, as follows :—

1. All dairymen and vendors of milk shall be licensed. Any person or persons selling or offering for sale or disposing of any milk or cream without first having obtained a license so to do under the provisions of this by-law, and without complying with the provisions contained in the by-law under which such a license may be held, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence and punishable as hereinafter provided.

2. Every dairymen or person, or agent of any dairyman or person wishing to sell milk in Vancouver, shall make written application to the License Inspector for a license so to do; such application shall be in the form in the Schedule hereto, and shall contain the following information: The name and address of the applicant, the source or sources from which he obtains his supply of milk, the number of cows in his possession, the average quantity of milk disposed of, either to milk vendors, milk shops, or to private consumers, the kind of food supplied to the cows, if of brewery grains, ensilage, or oil-cake, the amounts in proportion to the total food supplied and a written agreement in the form of the second Schedule hereto, signed by the farmer, farmers, milk vendors, or dairyman from whom he obtains his supply, that he or they are willing that his or their farm or farms, cows, food, water supply, milk,

milk vessels, pans, stables, dairy and premises used or intended to be used, for storing, or keeping milk or in which milk is kept or sold, shall be inspected from time to time by the Health Inspector of the city, or by any agent duly authorized by him so to do, the kind of food supplied to the cows, and the situation and nature of water supply for the cows.

3. On the above requirements being complied with by the applicant and the payment of the license fee hereinafter provided for and on the Health Inspector being satisfied with the inspection of the premises, cows' food, water supply, milk, milk vessels, pans, stables, dairy and premises used, or intended to be used, for storing and keeping milk or in which milk is kept or sold, he shall grant to the applicant a license to vend milk in the city.

4. The licensee shall comply with all the clauses of the "Health By-law" for the time being of the city, and the Health Inspector may destroy any milk he may find in the possession of any licensee or any other person or corporation that is foul or offensive in any way, whether through smell or otherwise, or that may be adulterated or condemned as unfit by the Health Inspector or his authorized agent.

5. The licensee shall have placed in a conspicuous place on every wagon or vehicle from which milk is sold the name of the licensee and the number of the owner's license, and on every milk can from which milk is sold the name of the farmer, dairyman, or person who supplied the milk to the licensee.

6. The licensee, in the event of his obtaining any milk from any other farmer, dairyman, or person than those mentioned in his application, shall before doing so inform the Health Inspector, and shall produce to the Health Inspector a consent form, as contained in the second Schedule hereto, by such farmer, dairyman, or person, that he will allow his premises, cows, water, milk, milk vessels, pans, stables, dairy and premises used, or intended to be used, for storing or keeping milk or in which milk is kept or sold and food supply to be inspected by the Health Inspector during such time as he may so supply the licensee,

7. The licensee shall forfeit his license and be subject to the penalties of this by-law if at any time he sells or offers for sale milk obtained from a farmer, dairyman, or person who refuses to sign the consent, or having signed, refuses to have his premises, cows, milk, milk vessels, pans, stables, dairy, and premises used, or intended to be used, for storing or keeping milk, or in which milk is kept or sold, and food supply inspected by the Health Inspector or his agent.

8. The license fee shall be five dollars (\$5.00) per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of January and first day of July in each year. If the license should be taken out during the currency of any half-year it shall be \$2.50, and shall expire on the succeeding first of January or first of July. Provided that in the case of persons keeping only one cow the license fee shall be two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) for each year, instead of five dollars, payable on the first day of July in each year.

9. All milch cows and cow byres, and all dairies and other places at which milk is sold or kept for general use, and all milk, shall be subject to the inspection of the Medical Health Officer and Health Inspector, or their authorized agent, and all such places as aforesaid shall be kept and conducted so that the milk shall not contain any matter or thing liable to produce disease, either by reason of adulteration, contamination with sewage, absorption of disease germs, infection of cows, personal uncleanness, or any other recognised cause, and upon such condition being broken the license may be revoked by the Board of Health.

9A. All farmers and owners of cows who supply milk to be sold within the City of Vancouver, and all farmers, dairymen, person or agent of any person or dairyman, selling or disposing of milk within the City of Vancouver shall furnish to the Health Inspector, whenever required so to do by the Chairman of the Board of Health, Medical Health Officer, or Health Inspector, a certificate under the hand of the Provincial Government Veterinary Inspector, certifying to the state of health in which the cows of any such farmer or owner of cows then are, or in the event of the said dairyman, farmer, person, or agent of dairyman, or person not owning the cows from which the milk is obtained, purchasing his supply, the state of health in which the cows of the person from whom the milk is obtained then are,

10. Each dairyman or milk vendor shall comply with the various clauses of the "Health By-Law" by giving notice to the Board of any cases of contagious animal diseases occurring amongst his cattle or from any cattle on the farm from which he obtains milk, or of any contagious disease named in the "Health By-Law" in his family, or in the farm-house or shop at which, or from which, or in which the milk is either sent or received.

11. No milk that has been adulterated or that has been reduced or changed by the addition of water or other substance or by the removal of cream, nor milk known as swill milk, nor milk from cows or other animals fed upon a distillery slop, starch factory products, garbage or other like substance, nor any butter or cheese made from any such milk shall be brought into, held, kept, or offered for sale at any place in the City of Vancouver, but skimmed milk may be sold as such if contained in cans bearing upon their exterior the words "skimmed milk" placed conspicuously in letters not less than two (2) inches in length, and served in measures also similarly marked. No person shall supply such skimmed milk unless such quality of milk is asked for by the purchaser.

12. All dairymen and vendors of milk and all drivers of said milk wagons or vehicles having the milk in their possession at the time shall furnish the Medical Health Officer or Health Inspector, or any person appointed by him, with such samples of milk as he or they may have from time to time and at such place as the samples may be demanded from them.

13. Every sample of milk shall have a label attached to the vessel containing it, which shall have written thereon at the time of collecting, the number of the sample, date of collection and the initials of the Inspector, who shall at once enter in a book, carried for that purpose, for future reference a corresponding number, with the name of the owner and driver from whom said samples were obtained, and shall deliver a duplicate of such sample in a sealed bottle or vessel to the person from whom the sample was taken.

14. Every sample shall be examined separately, according to its number, by the Medical Health Officer, Health Inspector or the authorized agent of either of them, who shall register

the percentage of butter-fat opposite a corresponding number in a book kept for that purpose, the name of the owner to be subsequently inserted.

15. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable on a first conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$20.00, and on any subsequent conviction not less than \$20.00 or exceeding \$100.00, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, having jurisdiction in the City of Vancouver, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting, as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, or in case the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any two or more of them, acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of one of them, to levy the said penalty with costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender or offenders' goods and chattels, and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid, or any of them, to commit the offender or offenders to the common gaol or any lock-up house in the City of Vancouver for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, be sooner paid.

#### SCHEDULE 1.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby apply for a license to sell milk in the City of Vancouver on the following conditions:—

1. That I will observe the conditions of the above by-law.
2. That I obtain the milk which I sell from the following farmers, and dairymen, and premises.
3. That the premises and cows from which I obtain my supply of milk are free from all disease, are clean and not contaminated with the sewerage or matter likely to produce disease.

#### SCHEDULE 2.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, supply milk to milk vendor in the City of Vancouver, that I am willing and

consent that the Medical Health Officer, Health Inspector, or an agent duly authorized by either of them, shall at any time that they may so desire and during the period I supply milk to be sold or consumed in the City of Vancouver come on to and inspect the premises on which the cows' milk is kept, the food and water given to the cows, the cans or receptacles in which the milk is kept or held, and will observe all the terms and conditions of the foregoing by-law, and will, when requested so to do by the Chairman of the Board of Health, Medical Health Officer, or Health Inspector, or authorized agent of either of them, furnish to the said Health Inspector a certificate of the Government Veterinary Inspector, in accordance with clause 9 of this by-law.

**BY-LAW No. 391.****B. C. Gazette, 1st August, 1901.**

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**A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT AND  
METHOD OF APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS OF  
THE CORPORATION.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interest of the City that the method of appointment of Officers and Officials of the City should be defined and regulated:

Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

1. The chief or head of the following Departments and of any other department that may hereafter be created and the following officials of the City, shall be appointed from time to time, as vacancies may occur, by resolution of the Council, such resolution to be entered on the minutes of the Council:—

The City Clerk's Department.

The City Solicitor.

The Treasurer's Department.

The Accountant.

The Public Works and City Engineer's Department.

The Water Works Department.

The Licence Inspector.

The Police Department.

The Fire Department.

The Health Department.

The Hospital Department.

The Tax Collector.

The Auditor.

2. The Council shall from time to time settle and define by resolution the various Departments, the business to be attended to by each, and the salaries to be paid to the chief or head of each of the Departments aforesaid.

3. The Council shall by resolution define the number of, the salaries payable to, the qualifications necessary for, and the terms under which all Officials are to be employed.

4. The chief or head of each Department appointed by the Council as aforesaid, shall recommend to the Committee having the control of such Department, the names of the Officials to serve under him on the terms and conditions as defined by resolution of the Council from time to time. The Committee shall enquire into the qualification of the proposed Official, and report to the Council thereon, the Council shall then either make the appointment or not as to the Council may seem fit.

5. The chief or head of each Department shall have the right to suspend, for a period not exceeding fourteen days, from the employment of the City, any Official in his Department, subject always to a right of appeal by the Official so suspended to the Committee having control of the Department. In case of such suspension or complaint against any Official, the Head of the Department shall report the same to the Committee having charge of such Department. The Committee shall make enquiry into the circumstances of the case, and shall report thereon forthwith to the Council. The Council shall then either confirm such suspension, reinstate, or dismiss the Official, or deal with the matter as to it may seem fit.

6. The chief or head of each of the Departments as aforesaid shall be responsible to the Council for the efficiency and attention to duty of each Official in his Department.

7. The appointment of all Officers and Officials at present holding appointments under the Council are hereby confirmed and each of these appointments shall be held to have been made under the provisions of this by-law and subject to the conditions thereof.

All appointments made hereunder shall be held subject to the conditions of section 191 of the "Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900," and not otherwise, notwithstanding any provision herein contained.

# **BY-LAW No. 32**

**And Amending By-Laws Nos. 200, 220 and 288,  
B. C. Gazette, March 22, 1894, January 24, 1895, and  
August 26, 1897.**

## **A BY-LAW FOR REGULATING THE PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL, AND FOR DEFINING THE DUTY OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER.**

Whereas it is expedient to pass a by-law to regulate the proceedings of the Municipal Council and in Committee of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, and to define the duties of the several officers of said Corporation, and the manner in which said duties shall be fulfilled :

Therefore, The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, in Council assembled enacts as follows :

### **MEETINGS AND ADJOURNMENTS OF COUNCIL.**

1. In all proceedings had or taken in the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, the following rules and regulations shall be observed, and shall be the rules and regulations for the order and dispatch of business in the said Council.
2. The said Council shall meet every Monday in the year at the hour of 7:30 o'clock p.m., unless otherwise ordered by special motion, or unless such Monday shall be a public holiday according to law, when the Council shall meet at the same hour the next following day, which shall not be such public holiday.

3. The Mayor may at any time summon a special meeting of the Council, and it shall be his duty to summon a special meeting whenever requested in writing by a majority of the members of the Council.

4. Unless there shall be a quorum present in half-an-hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the Council, the Council shall then stand absolutely adjourned until the next day of meeting, unless a special meeting be duly called in the meantime; and the Clerk shall take down the names of the members present at the expiration of such half-hour.

5. The members of the Council shall not leave their places on adjournment until the Mayor or other presiding officer leaves the chair.

#### ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS IN COUNCIL.

6. As soon after the hour of meeting as there shall be a quorum present, the Mayor shall take the chair, and the members, uncovered, shall be called to order.

7. In case the Mayor shall not be in attendance within thirty minutes after the hour appointed, the Clerk shall call the meeting to order until a Chairman shall be chosen, who shall preside until the arrival of the Mayor.

8. In case of the death or absence of the Mayor, the Council may, from amongst themselves, appoint a Presiding Officer, who, during such absence, shall have all the powers of Mayor and preside at all meetings of the Council, and at the Police Court if necessary.

9. Immediately after the Mayor, or other Presiding Officer, shall have taken his seat, the minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read by the Clerk, in order that any mistakes therein may be corrected by the Council.

10. The Mayor or other Presiding Officer shall preserve order and decorum and decide questions of order, subject to an appeal from the Council.

11. When the Mayor or other Presiding Officer is called on to discuss a point of order or practice, he shall do so without unnecessary comment, and shall state the rule or authority applicable to the case, if required.

12. The Mayor or other Presiding Officer or Chairman shall have a casting vote only.

13. If the Mayor or other Presiding Officer desires to leave the chair for the purpose of taking part in the debate, or otherwise, he shall call one of the Aldermen to fill his place until he resumes the chair.

14. Every member, previous to his speaking to any question or motion, shall rise from his seat and shall address himself to the Mayor or other Presiding Officer.

15. When two or more members rise at once, the Mayor or other Presiding Officer shall name the member who first rose in his place, but a motion may be made that any member who has risen "be now heard" or "do now speak."

16. Every member who shall be present in the Council Chamber when a question is put shall vote thereon, unless the Council shall excuse him, or unless he be personally interested in the question, provided such interest is resolvable into a personal pecuniary profit, or such as is peculiar to that member, and not in common with the interests of the citizens at large, and in such case he shall not vote.

17. When the Mayor or other Presiding Officer is putting the question no member shall walk across or out of the room, or make any noise or disturbance, or when a member is speaking no other member shall interrupt him, except to raise a point of order.

18. A member called to order from the Chair shall sit down, but may afterwards be permitted to explain, and the Council, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Mayor or other Presiding Officer shall be final.

19. No member shall speak disrespectfully of His Majesty the King, or any of the Royal Family, or of the Governor-

General, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of the Dominion or of this Province; nor shall he use offensive words in or against the Council, or against any member thereof, or shall he speak beside the question in debate: and no member shall reflect upon any vote of the Council, except for the purpose of moving that such vote be rescinded, nor shall he resist its rules or disobey the decision of the Mayor or other Presiding Officer, or in case of appeal of the Council on questions of order or practice, or in the interpretation of the rules of the Council; and in case any member shall resist or disobey, he may be ordered by the Mayor or other Presiding Officer to leave his seat for that meeting of the Council, and may be removed therefrom by the police for contempt of the Council and its rules; but in case of ample apology being made by the offender, he may, by vote of the Council, be restored forthwith.

20. Any person may require the question or motion in discussion to be read at any time during the debate, but not so as to interrupt a member while speaking.

21. No member shall speak more than once to the same question, without leave of the Council, except in explanation of a material part of his speech which may have been misconceived, and in so doing he is not to introduce new matter; a reply is allowed to a member who has made a substantive motion to the Council, but not to any member who has moved an order of the day, an amendment, the previous question, or an introduction to a Committee, and no member, without leave of the Council, shall speak to the same question, or in reply, for longer than two minutes.

22. Upon a division of the Council, the names of those who vote for and those who vote against the question shall be entered upon the minutes, when any two members shall call for yeas and nays.

23. Questions may be put to the Mayor or other Presiding Officer, or through him to any member of the Council, relating to any bill, motion or other matter connected with the business of the Council or the affairs of the city, but no argument or opinion is to be offered, nor any facts stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain the same, and in answering any such questions a member is not to debate the matter to which the same refers.

24. No persons except members and officers of the Council shall be allowed to come within the bar during the sitting of the Council, without the permission of the Mayor or other Presiding Officer.

25. No standing rule or order of the Council shall be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

26. In all unprovided cases in the proceedings of Council, or in Committee, the law of Parliament shall be followed.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

27. The general order of business at every regular meeting shall be as follows:

1. Reading of Minutes.
2. Original Communications.
3. Petitions
4. Reports of Committees.
5. Consideration of Reports of Committees.
6. Enquiries.
7. Introduction of By-Laws.
8. Unfinished Business.
9. Motions.
10. Consideration of By-Laws.
11. Giving Notice.

28. All communications, accounts and petitions shall be considered as having been referred to the proper committees unless otherwise ordered.

29. The business shall, in all cases be taken up in the order in which it stands, unless otherwise determined upon by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, without debate thereon.

#### MOTIONS AND ORDER OF PUTTING QUESTIONS IN COUNCIL.

30. Notice at a previous regular meeting shall be given of all motions for introducing new matter, other than matters of privilege and bringing up petitions and communications and

if any objections be made, no motion shall be discussed unless such notice has been given, or the Council dispense with such notice by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, without debate.

31. All motions shall be in writing and seconded before being debated or put from the chair; when a motion is seconded it shall be read by the Mayor or other Presiding Officer or Clerk before debate.

32. After a motion is read by the Mayor or other Presiding Officer or Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Council, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment, with permission of the Council.

33. A motion of commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments of the main question.

34. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, but no second motion to the same effect shall be made until some intermediate proceeding shall have been had.

35. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received, unless to commit it, to amend it, to lay it on the table, to postpone it, to adjourn or to move the previous question.

36. The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments of the main question, and shall be put without debate in the following words: "Shall this question be now put?" and if this motion be resolved in the affirmative, the original question is to be put forthwith without any amendments or debate.

37. All amendments shall be put in the reverse order of which they are moved, except in filling up blanks, when the longest time and largest sum shall be put first; and every amendment submitted shall be reduced to writing, and be decided upon or withdrawn before the main question is put to vote; only one amendment shall be allowed to an amendment, and any amendment more than one must be to the main motion.

38. In all motions for the appointment of any person to any office in the gift of the Council, the names of all candidates shall be submitted before any vote is taken and the nominees shall be then voted on.

39. When the question under consideration contains distinct propositions, upon the request of any member, the vote upon each proposition shall be taken separately.

40. After any question is finally put by the Mayor or other Presiding Officer, no member shall speak to the question, nor shall any other motion be made until after the result is declared; and the decision of the Mayor or other Presiding Officer as to whether the question has been finally put shall be conclusive.

41. When the Mayor or other Presiding Officer is of the opinion that a motion offered to the Council is contrary to the rules and privileges of the Council, he shall apprise the members thereof immediately, before putting the question thereon, and shall quote the rule or authority applicable to the case without argument or comment.

42. Members shall always take their places when a division is called for.

#### ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

43. Whenever it shall be moved and carried that the Council go into Committee of the Whole, the Mayor or other Presiding Officer shall leave the chair and shall appoint a Chairman of Committee of the Whole, who shall maintain order in the Committee and who shall report the proceedings of the Committee.

44. Previous to discussion of every report of a committee in Committee of the Whole, the same shall be read out by the Clerk, who, on the request of any member, shall repeat the reading of any clause or clauses therein as may be desired by such members.

45. The rules of the Council shall be observed in Committee of the Whole so far as may be applicable, except that no

motion shall require to be seconded, nor shall a motion for the previous question or for an adjournment be allowed ; nor shall the number of times of speaking on any question be limited.

46. Questions of order arising in Committee of the Whole, shall be decided by the chairman ; subject to an appeal to the Council ; and if any sudden disorder should arise in committee, the Mayor or other Presiding Officer will resume the chair without any motion being put.

47. On motion in Committee of the Whole to rise and report, the question shall be decided without debate.

48. A motion in Committee of the Whole to rise without reporting, or that the chairman leave the chair, shall always be in order and shall take precedence of any other motion ; on such motion debate shall be allowed, and on an affirmative vote the subject referred to the committee shall be considered as disposed of in the negative, and the Mayor or other Presiding Officer shall resume the chair and proceed with the next order of business.

#### READING OF BY-LAWS AND PROCEEDINGS THEREON.

49. Every by-law shall be introduced upon motion for leave specifying the title of the by-law, or upon motion to appoint a committee to prepare and bring it in.

50. The question—"That this by-law be now read a first time," shall be decided upon without amendment or debate.

51. Unless previously reported on by a committee every by-law shall, unless otherwise determined by the Council, be committed after the second reading thereof to a Committee of the Whole to report on the same.

52. Every by-law shall receive three several readings, and on different days, previous to its being passed, except in urgent and extraordinary occasions, and upon a vote of two-thirds of the members present, when it may be read twice or thrice or advanced two or more stages in one day.

53. When a by-law is read in the Council, the Clerk shall certify the readings and time on the back thereof. After the by-laws have passed, he shall be responsible for their correctness if amended.

54. In proceedings in Committee of the Whole upon by-laws, every clause shall be considered in proper order.

55. Any by-law for the appropriation of money brought in on a report of a Committee of the Whole, shall pass through all its stages without again being referred to the Committee of the Whole, unless upon special motion in writing.

56. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be reported by the chairman to the Council, who shall receive the same forthwith ; after report the by-law shall be open to debate and amendment before it is ordered for a third reading. When a by-law is reported without amendment, it is forthwith ordered to be read a third time, at such time as may be appointed by the Council.

57. All by-laws after having been finally adopted by the Council, shall be copied into a book in their regular order, as a supplement to the minutes of the Council, for the year in which they are passed, and shall have a separate index prepared for the same.

58. Every by-law which has passed the Council shall immediately be signed by the Mayor or Presiding Officer and City Clerk, and sealed with the seal of the Corporation, and shall be deposited by the Clerk for security in the city safe.

#### PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

59. Every petition, remonstrance, or other written application intended to be presented to the Council, must be fairly written or printed on paper or parchment, and signed by at least one person, and no letters, affidavits or other documents shall be attached to it unless the subject matter of the same is embodied in the petition.

60. Every petition, remonstrance, or other written application may be presented to the Council by any member thereof

not signing or being a party to the same, on any day, but not later than the hour at which the Council convene, except on extraordinary occasions, and every member presenting any petition, remonstrance, or other written application to the Council, shall examine the same and shall be answerable that it does not contain any impertinent or improper matter, and that the same is temperate and respectful in its language; he shall also endorse thereon the name of the applicant and the substance of such application, and sign his name thereto, which endorsement only shall be read by the Mayor or other Presiding Officer, or Clerk, unless a member shall require the reading of the paper, in which case the whole shall be read.

61. All petitions or other written communications on any subject within the cognizance of any standing committee shall on presentation be referred by the Mayor or other Presiding Officer to the proper committee without any motion; and no member shall speak upon, nor shall any debate be allowed, on the presentation of any petition or other communication to the Council, but any member may move that in referring said petition or other communication certain instructions may be given by the Council, or that said petition or communication be referred to a special committee; and if the petition or communication complains of some present personal grievance requiring an immediate remedy, the matter contained therein may be brought into immediate discussion and be disposed of forthwith.

62. Any member may move to take up or refer any communication or petition made or presented to the Council during the year in which such motion is made, or during the year next preceding such year, and whether such communication or petition has been referred to a committee and reported on or not; but no motion shall be in order to take up or refer a communication or petition made or presented at any time before the commencement of the year next preceding such motion.

#### APPOINTMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES.

63. All Standing or Select Committees shall be appointed on motion of a member, by consent of a majority of the Council, and any member of the Council may be placed on a committee, notwithstanding the absence of such member at the time of his being named upon such committee.

64. Every member who shall introduce a by-law, petition or motion, upon any subject which may be referred to a special committee, shall be one of the committee without being named by the Council, and shall, unless he otherwise determines, be chairman of such committee.

65. Of the number of members appointed to compose any standing or select committee, three members thereof, exclusive of any ex-officio members, shall be a quorum competent to proceed to business.

66. There shall be annually appointed at the first or second meeting of each newly elected Council the following committees, which shall compose the standing committees of the Council :

- 1st. The Standing Committee on Finance and Assessment
- 2nd The Standing Committee on Works and Property
- 3rd. The Standing Committee on Fire and Police.
- 4th. The Standing Committee on Health and Relief.
- 5th. The Standing Committee on the City Water Works System and City Lighting.

67. Each standing committee of the Council shall consist of one member of the Council from each ward as the Council may elect at its first or second meeting as aforesaid, and the Mayor shall be ex-officio a member of all committees.

68. The members of each standing committee of the Council shall meet at the Council chamber for the purpose of organization within three days after that on which they are appointed, or as soon as convenient thereafter.

69. The members of each standing committee of the Council shall at their first meeting proceed to elect from among themselves a chairman, and immediately after such chairman has been elected the day of the first regular meeting of such committee shall be determined, and also the hour at which such meeting shall be held.

70. The regular meeting of the Finance Committee and of the Committee on Works and Property shall be held once in each week, except when otherwise ordered by the Council, and

by each of the other standing committees as often as may be determined upon, but all such meetings shall be at regular stated intervals, and not less than once in each month.

71. Special meetings of standing committees may be called by the Chairman whenever he shall consider it necessary to do so, and it shall be the duty of the Chairman, or, in his absence from the city, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Council, or the Clerk of the Standing Committee, if a special Clerk shall have been appointed on that behalf, to summon a special meeting of a committee whenever requested in writing to do so by a majority of the members composing it. •

72. Members of the Council may attend the meetings of any of its committees, but shall not be allowed to take any part in any discussion or debate, except by permission of a majority of the members of the committee.

#### DUTIES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS OF COMMITTEES.

73. The business of the standing and special committees shall be conducted under the following regulations :

(1) The Chairman shall preside at every meeting and shall vote on all questions submitted, and in case of an equal division the question shall be passed in the negative.

(2.) He shall sign all orders and documents as the committee may legally order.

(3.) In his absence one of the other members shall be elected to preside, who shall discharge all the duties of the Chairman for the meeting, or until the arrival of the Chairman.

(4) The minutes of all the transactions of every committee shall be accurately entered in a book to be provided for that purpose, and at each meeting the minutes of the preceding meeting shall be submitted for confirmation or amendment, and after they have received the approval of a majority of the members present they shall be signed by the Chairman.

(5.) There shall be entered on the minute book of each committee all reports ordered to be submitted to the Council, all orders that may be passed, and all accounts that may be audited with a reference to the by-law or resolution of the Coun-

cil under which such audit is made, together with such other matters as the committee shall consider essential to a correct record of its proceedings.

(6) Each minute so recorded shall have attached to it a progressive number of reference, and an analytical index shall be kept for each minute book.

(7) When a division takes place on any question the votes of the members shall be recorded, if required by one of its members.

(8) No order or authority to do any matter or thing shall be recognized as emanating from any committee, unless it is in writing, nor unless it is signed by the Chairman, or acting Chairman, and refers to the minute of the board under which it is issued.

74. It shall be the duty of every Standing or Select Committee—

(1) To cause a notice of each special meeting of such committee to be served on each of the members thereof by leaving said notice at their residence or ordinary place of business, and in like manner upon the Mayor, on the day previous to each meeting being held.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Clerk of every standing committee to attend to all meetings of the committees, and to record the minutes, orders and requests of all such meetings in the manner hereinafter provided.

75. The general duties of the standing and special committees of the Council shall be as follows :

1st. To report to the Council from time to time whenever directed by the Council, and as often as the interests of the city may require, on all matters connected with the duties imposed on them respectively, and to recommend such action by the Council in relation thereto as may be deemed necessary.

2nd. To prepare and introduce into the Council all such by-laws as may be necessary to give effect to the reports or recommendations of the respective committees that are adopted by the Council.

3rd. To give effect by the instrumentality of the proper officer or officers to all by-laws and resolutions of the Council that relate to the duties of the respective committees.

4th. To audit all accounts connected with the discharge of the duties imposed by the council, or with the performance of any works, or the purchase of any material or goods under the supervision of their respective committees.

5th. To consider and report respectively on any and all matters referred to them by the Council, the Chairman signing such report and bringing up the same.

6th. To adhere strictly in the transaction of all business to the rules prescribed by the respective by-laws of the Council.

7th. To present to the Council on or before the last regular meeting of the Council in each and every year for the information of the Council, and of the citizens generally, as well as for the guidance of the committees of the following year, a general report of the state of the various matters referred to the committees from time to time during the year, the work or business done through or by such committee, and the expenditure made under their authority or superintendence; such report shall also state the number of meetings the committee held during the year, and the attendance at such meetings, and shall contain such suggestions in regard to the future action of the succeeding committee as experience may enable the reporting committee to make in respect of the matters embraced in the report.

8th. To see that the persons in office, or appointed to office, connected with the department of each respective committee, have given or do give the necessary security required of them for the performance of their duties, and in the case of any new appointments that the security is given before any such person enters on his duties.

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

76. In addition to the duties prescribed by law, or by this by-law, or by any by-law of the City of Vancouver, the duties specially imposed on the Standing Committee on Finance shall be as follows:

(1) To supervise all contracts, orders, engagements, reports, recommendations and proceedings involving the expenditure of money of all or any of the other committees above named, or of any officer of the Corporation, and no contract, order, engagement, report, recommendation or proceeding involving the expenditure of money of any of the said committees, except as herein otherwise provided, or of any office of the Corporation, shall have any legal effect or operation until the same shall have been laid before the said Finance Committee, or until the Council shall have passed the same in the usual manner.

(2) To supervise all accounts, expenditure and outlay, and all sums payable under contract, before any moneys are paid therefor, of all the other committees, and shall require the law, and all by-laws and resolutions of the Council with respect thereto, to be complied with before claims or accounts are paid; and no account, claim or demand whatever, not expressly authorized to be paid by statute, by-law or resolution of the Council, shall be paid by the Treasurer until the same shall have been first laid before the said Finance Committee and reported on by the said Committee.

(3) The Finance Committee shall have the right to object to any contract, order, engagement, report, recommendation, claim, account or proceeding involving the expenditure of money in case the same shall not comply (1) with the law or with the by-laws of the Council; or (2) shall exceed the appropriation made to the committee on; or (3) shall exceed the appropriation to the special work or service reported on; or (4) in case the same shall require the expenditure of money beyond the estimates for the year for any work or service.

In case a contract, order, engagement, report, recommendation, claim, account or proceeding of any other committee shall be objected to on any of the grounds aforesaid by the Finance Committee, and the same is appealed against by any member of the Council, unless upon a two-third vote of the Council recorded in favor thereof.

(4) To introduce a by-law after the adoption of the estimates in each year to regulate the manner in which the revenue required for the current year should be raised.

(5) To consider and report as often as may be necessary on the management of all matters connected with stocks, bonds or securities of any kind held by the Corporation.

(6) To have the special supervision of the books of accounts, documents and vouchers, and of all moneys, debentures and securities in the Treasurer's, Auditor's, Tax Collector's and Assessment Commissioner's offices, and shall also have the supervision of the Treasurer and Auditor, and of any or all offices in the departments under them.

(7) To advise the Treasurer, Auditor, Tax Collector and Assessment Commissioner, when called upon to do so, in any or all matters pertaining to their offices.

(8) To see that all duties and services which ought to be performed by the City Clerk, Treasurer, Auditor, Assessment Commissioner and Tax Collector, and any officer or officers in the departments, are fully executed.

(9) To forbid the signing or delivery of any cheques or of any security, or the payment of any money by the Treasurer, if they should think it expedient to do so, until the matter can be further considered, or can be referred to the Council.

(10) To regulate all matters connected with the receipt and payment of money, and to order the adoption of such regulations in connection therewith as may be deemed necessary for the prevention of any payment being made in contravention of the by-laws, and generally to manage the financial affairs of the city.

77. The minutes of proceedings in all other committees shall be furnished to the Finance Committee from time to time, if required by such Finance Committee, and a summarized statement of all expenditure made and estimated and ascertained liabilities incurred, shall be furnished by such other Committee whenever called upon by the Finance Committee to do so.

78. In case of emergency, and on report in writing from the chief officer of the department in which the emergency or necessity exists, stating generally the locality, nature of ser-

vice required and probable cost of the work to be done, and upon endorsement thereof, approving of the same by the chairman of the committee to which the same appertains, a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars in all for any one service or work may be expended by the committee in charge of work or service. It shall be the duty of the officer reporting thereon to forward a copy of such report forthwith, or at least within twenty-four hours after the signing of the same (the day and hour of signing to be marked thereon) to the chairman of the Finance Committee, which Committee shall have power to order the work to cease if deemed prudent, and the said work or service shall be reported by the chairman of the committee in whose department the work or service is required, at the next meeting of Council thereafter, and on his default by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, at such meeting, or at least at the next subsequent meeting of the Council.

79. No sum of money for taxes, rentals, licenses, fees of any kind, or otherwise in any way affecting or diminishing the revenue of the city shall be remitted or suspended by the Council until recommended to the Council as aforesaid by such Finance Committee.

80. No committee or officer of the Council shall exceed the appropriation made to such committee for any purpose, nor shall it be lawful, without the approval of the Finance Committee and of the Council for any committee to expend money appropriated to any one purpose on any other proposed work or service.

#### COMMITTEE ON WORK AND PROPERTY, STYLED THE BOARD OF WORKS.

81. In addition to the duties prescribed by law, or by this by-law, or by any other by-law of the City of Vancouver, prescribing duties to the Committee on Works and Property, the duties especially imposed on the Committee of Works and Property shall be as follows:

(1) To consider and report on all matters relating to sewers, drains, streets, lanes, alleys, public thoroughfares and their

maintenance against encroachment, sidewalks, fences, surveys, land, the employment of labor, and the purchase of materials for all the purposes connected with such matters.

(2) To report and recommend to the Council such regulations for the control of private buildings, drains and fences, as may be requisite for the public safety and welfare, and in accordance with the legislative enactments.

(3) To report to the Council in their final report for each year on all works of permanent improvement connected with the city property above enumerated, as it may be considered essential to the welfare and convenience of the citizens, to be carried out during the ensuing year, together with the estimated cost of the work so recommended.

(4) To direct and control the City Engineer and his staff in the discharge of their duties, and to report to the Council from time to time, on all matters connected with the duties of his department.

(5) To give effect to such orders of the Council in relation to the performance of work under other committees.

(6) And shall confer from time to time with any other committee, commission or company, having special authority in the streets, so as to provide a uniform system of opening up streets, or breaking in upon macadamized, planked or paved portions thereof, with the least damage thereto possible.

(7) To manage and report on all matters connected with the preservation of all grounds set apart for public parks, gardens, walks or cemeteries, and all buildings thereon, and all market buildings, fire halls, jails, lock-ups, hospitals, or other city buildings, and the prevention of encroachment on such properties.

(8) To report on all matter connected with fencing, ornamenting and preserving the parks, gardens, walks, or cemeteries as aforesaid, and to carry out all such works connected therewith as the council may authorize,

(9) To manage and report on all matters connected with the city bridges.

(10) To consider and report on all affairs connected with the leasing or selling of city property.

#### COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND POLICE.

82. In addition to the duties prescribed by law or this by-law, or by any other by-law of the City of Vancouver, the duties especially imposed on the Standing Committee on Fire and Police shall be as follows :—

(1) To manage and report on the organization of a fire brigade, the supply and maintenance of the necessary engines, horses, hose, hose carts, water tanks and all other apparatus connected therewith and to see that the same, when procured, are kept in good order, repair and efficiency,

(2) To enquire into and report when required by the Council on a proper site or sites for an engine house or houses, the estimated cost of erecting the necessary building or buildings thereon, the best and most eligible plans therefor, should the same be found necessary, or the renting of new premises should such be determined on.

(3) To have supervision over the members of the fire brigade.

(4) To consider and report on all matters connected with the establishment of fire limits, the inspection of buildings with reference thereto, and the prosecution of offenders against such regulations as may be enacted.

(5) And shall confer with the Committee on Works, so as to provide a uniform system of opening up streets, or breaking in upon the macadamized, planked or paved portions thereof, with the least damage thereto possible.

(6) To have supervision over all matters relating to hotels, saloons, stores, shops; billiard rooms, bowling alleys, ale

houses, or other houses, where any game or games of chance or skill are played for stakes or wager, or when payment or reward accrues to the owner or occupant of said house or houses, and generally supervise all business or callings subject to license.

(7) To regulate all matters connected with or relating to the licensing of auctioneers, livery stables, horses, cabs, carriages, omnibusses, and other vehicles used for hire, and to consider and report on by-laws governing the same.

(8) To recommend to the Council such regulations as should apply to hawkers or petty chapmen, and other persons carrying on petty trades, and to consider and report thereon, and the sum or sums which should be levied for license permitting the said persons to carry on said business.

(9) To have supervision over all officers of the Corporation appointed as police, unless otherwise provided by Statute, inspectors of license, and to report thereon as occasion requires.

(10) The poundkeeper or poundkeepers of the city shall discharge his or their duties under the supervision of the Committee on License, and in accordance with this by-law and all other by-laws of the City or of the Statutes in that behalf.

#### COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND RELIEF.

83. In addition to the duties prescribed by law or by this by-law, or by any by-law of the City of Vancouver, the duties especially imposed on the standing committee on Health and Relief shall be as follows:

(1) That the said committee shall examine into or cause to be examined into, and report on all nuisances, sources of filth, sickness caused by unhealthy premises, contagious diseases and epidemics; to enquire into and report on the best means of prevention or arrest of any infectious disorder; to see that the conditions of the Public Health By-Law of the city are strictly carried out and obeyed, and that offenders against the same are dealt with as provided by said by-law, and generally, to maintain a strict supervision over all matters relating to or affecting the public health.

(2) To have the control over the medical health officer, inspector, city scavenger, and all other health officers appointed by the Council, and to see that the said officers properly perform the duties required of them.

(3) To have the control and management of the City Hospital.

(4) To enquire into and report on any cases requiring relief.

#### A COMMITTEE ON THE CITY WATER WORKS AND SYSTEM AND CITY LIGHTING.

84. That in addition to the duties prescribed by law or by this by-law, or by any by-law of the City of Vancouver, the duties especially imposed on the standing committee on the water works system and city lighting shall be as follows :

(1) That the said committee shall have the management of the water works system and lighting of the city.

(2) To consider and report on all matters relating to the water works system and city lighting and the supply of water and light for the city and proposed extension of the supply, employment of labor, maintenance and repairs of the works, and the purchase of materials for all the purposes connected with the works.

(3) To report and recommend to the Council such regulations for the distribution supply and use of water and light to and by private individuals or corporations the amounts and terms of payment therefor, the fixing of meters, the periods of time of the supply, the provisions for connections to the private dwellings, stores, buildings, wharves, ships or moters, and the terms on which such connections shall be permitted to be made, and all matters that are connected with the carrying on of the works and the supply of water and light in the city from the works.

(4) To report to the Council in their final report for each year on all works of permanent improvement connected with

the works and supply as may be considered of benefit to the welfare of the citizens, to be carried out during the ensuing year, together with the estimated cost of the work so recommended.

(5) To direct and control the engineer and staff employed in the discharge of their duties and to report to the Council from time to time on all matters connected with their department.

(6) To confer from time to time with any other committee, commission or company having special authority in the streets, lanes or squares, so as to provide a uniform system of opening up streets or breaking in upon macadamized, planked or paved portions thereof, with the least damage thereto possible.

(7) To cause a report and return to be made to the Council on the 31st day of December in each year, containing a statement of the affairs of the water works and lighting works which shall show the amount of the rents and profits arising from the water works and lighting works and any arrears due, the extent and value of the movable and unmovable property, and the real estate belonging to the water works and lighting works, the expenses of collection of rates and management, the salaries of officers and employees and all other contingencies, the cost of repairs, improvements and alterations, and generally such statement of the revenue derived from and expenditure made on and in connection with the water works and lighting works system as may give full information to the Council concerning the same.

#### APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

85. The duties of the various officers of the Corporation, in addition to those prescribed by law or any by-law or resolution of the Council, shall be as follows :

##### CITY CLERK.

86. The duties of the Clerk of the City of Vancouver, in addition to those prescribed by law or any by-law or resolution of the Council, in connection with all standing and all other committees shall be :

(1) To notify each member of the respective committees appointed under this by-law so soon as the appointment has been made, of the time and place at which the meeting of each committee will be held.

(2) To furnish each member of all committees with a copy of this by-law at the time of serving the notice of the first meeting.

(3) To cause a notice of each special meeting of each of the standing and other committees, except the standing committees having their own clerk, to be served on the members thereof at their residences or ordinary places of business, and not later than the day previous to such meeting being held.

(4) To furnish the Treasurer and Auditor of the city, the City Engineer, and the chairman of each standing or other committee with certified copies of all resolutions, enactments and orders of the Council relative to the matters over which said committees or officers of the Corporation may respectively have jurisdiction, on the day next succeeding that upon which the action of the Council in respect thereof takes place.

(5) To communicate or convey to the committees all petitions and other documents referred by the Council.

(6) To attend all meetings of the committees, by himself or his deputy (except the standing committees having their own clerk), when required so to do by the chairman or acting chairman thereof, and to record the minutes, orders and request of all such meetings in manner hereinafter provided.

(7) To have control over all officers employed in his office, subject to such orders as he may from time to time receive from the Mayor, Finance Committee, or the Council.

(8) To give notice to the members of the Council of all meetings thereof, when held on any other day than the day appointed for the regular meetings; said notice to be delivered to each member at his residence or place of business not later than the day previous to that on which such meeting is to be held.

(9) To have charge of the city seal, and only attach the same to any document connected with the Corporation on the order of the Mayor or the Council, or the committee on Finance and Assessment, or as required by law.

(10) To keep a separate and distinct book in which shall be entered in full all by-laws and regulations made and enacted by the Council, and also to enter in a separate book copies of all letters written by order of the Council or of any committee.

(11) There shall be paid to the City Clerk, for the use of the Corporation, by every person who shall desire the seal of the said city to be affixed to any document whatsoever, in which the Corporation shall be in nowise concerned, the sum of one dollar.

(12) It shall be the duty of the said Clerk, when required by the Mayor or the chairman of any committee, to deliver to the same all documents and papers under his charge which may be required to be acted upon by the Council or the said committee.

(13) It shall be the duty of the said Clerk, after the passing of any resolution of the Council directing the payment of any sum of money out of City Treasury, to communicate the same to the Treasurer, certified under his hand, and also to transmit, without delay, to the several Councillors copies of all resolutions, orders or communications that may be respectively referred to them by the Council.

#### TREASURER.

87. The duties of the Treasurer of the City of Vancouver shall be those prescribed by law, or by any by-law of the Council.

#### AUDITORS.

88. The duties of the Auditor or Auditors of the City of Vancouver shall be those prescribed by law, or by any by-law of the Council.

## ENGINEER AND STAFF.

89. The duty of the City Engineer shall be as follows:

(1) He shall report to the Committee on Works, on or before the first day of April in each year, as to the improvements and repairs which in his opinion should be undertaken by the Corporation during the year.

(2) He shall take such measures as he may consider necessary to keep a complete system of levels and bench marks in and for the City of Vancouver, with a view to a general plan of drainage and the establishment of the levels of all streets, sewers, private drains, etc.

(3) He shall have the general superintendence and control of employees of the department, in the carrying out of all works of construction and repair of buildings, sewer drains, streets, bridges, and other works ordered by the Council or any committee thereof.

(4) He shall be responsible to the Committee on Works, and to the Council for the due performance of all such works, unless by the resolution, by-law or contract for the same, such works have been entrusted to some other engineer or architect.

(5) He shall decide upon, select and employ, subject to the approval of the chairman of the Board of Works, such number of foremen, inspectors, mechanics and laborers as may be required from time to time for any corporation work under his control which has not been let by contract and such employees shall be paid by the city upon the engineer's certificate, countersigned by the chairman, and shall be subject to dismissal at any time, by the Council or by him, without being entitled to any notice of, or compensation for, such dismissal by the Engineer.

(6) He shall examine, or cause examination to be made, into all complaints of defective sidewalks, paving or drainage, and to take such measures as may be necessary to secure the conservation of the public thoroughfare and their maintenance against encroachment,

(7) He shall sign all permits which may be granted by the Committee on Works for opening streets, sidewalks or other public places, for the purpose of constructing buildings, laying down gas or water pipes, or private drains, or for any other purpose whatever.

(8) He shall cause a weekly return to be made to him of all workmen employed and materials used during the week, and of the amount and description of work done, and submit the same to the Committee on Works.

(9) He shall examine and certify all bills for material and labor against the corporation, and to make, or cause to be made, the surveys and examinations necessary for the purpose.

(10) He shall have control of all assistants employed in his department, and of all corporation contractors, subject to the terms of their respective contracts.

(11) He shall report from time to time, to the Committee on Works, or to any committee having cognizance of the matter, or to the Council, as the case may require, any obstruction he may meet with in the course of his duties, and any matter upon which he may require advice or instruction.

(12) He shall furnish the Council and the various committees thereof, with all plans and specifications in connection with the building of roads, streets, lanes, bridges, sewers, drains, culverts and other corporation works, and take and furnish all levels, and make all surveys in connection with the same, and also perform all engineering services connected with the corporation of the City of Vancouver, unless any portion of said work has been entrusted by the corporation to any other engineer or architect.

(13) To prepare and have the custody of, and be responsible for, all such plans and estimates as may from time to time be required, and to make copies of the same when required.

(14) He shall keep a "Plan Book," which shall contain a list of all plans, profiles and drawings in the department, and no original plan shall be allowed to go out of the office,

(15) He shall keep a "Manifold Book," which shall contain a copy of every report made to him by the Council, or any committee thereof, the minute in reference thereto, counterfoils of all permits signed by him, the cost of all private drains put in by the corporation, and amount to be paid by the treasurer therefor, the periodical estimates of all contract work in progress, a copy of the estimates of the cost of all projected or intended work, and copies of all orders issued by him for works to be commenced, proceeded with or discontinued.

(16) He shall keep a "Material and Stores Book," which shall contain counterfoils of all orders signed by him, for stores or materials to be supplied.

(17) He shall certify to no account for stores or supplies unless the original order therefor, signed by him, is returned with the account.

(18) He shall act as Clerk of the Committee of works.

90. Whenever work is done and material is supplied under a written contract, no account or estimate for such work and material shall be certified by the Engineer, or paid by the Treasurer, unless and until the complete execution of the contract and bond (if any) shall first have been certified by the City Solicitor.

#### THE CITY SOLICITOR.

91. The duties of the City Solicitor shall be as follows:

(1) He shall draft all such petitions or memorials as may be presented by the said Municipal Council to the Governor-General, Lieutenant-Governor of the Dominion or Provincial Legislature, and all acts of Parliament which may be desired by the Council aforesaid; and shall give all the necessary notices of application for such acts and attend to the passage thereof through the said Legislature and the various committees thereof.

(2) He shall draft or revise all by-laws introduced into the said Municipal Council, and no by-law shall be finally passed until the correctness of the same has been certified to by the Solicitor.

(3) He shall draft or revise all deeds, leases, bonds, contracts and agreements made and entered into by the said Council, or any committee thereof, with any other person or corporation whatsoever, according to such terms as may be agreed upon between the parties thereto.

(4) He shall, upon the request of the said Council, or any committee thereof, draft or revise any preliminary agreement which may be necessary by the said Council or committee, pending the execution of a more formal contract between the said Corporation and any other party or parties.

(5) He shall also, subject to the approval of the committee having charge of the matter, draft or revise the conditions of sale or lease of any real or personal property intended to be leased or disposed of by the said Municipal Council, or of any exchange of land between the said Corporation and any other party or parties.

(6) He shall, upon the request of the said Municipal Council, or of any committee thereof, investigate the title to any lands intended to be acquired or disposed of by the said Corporation, and also the title to all lands held by lease or under leases of the said Corporation, who may desire the consent of the said Council or committee to any assignment or sub-lease of the lands so held; and shall, according to the instructions of the committee having charge of the matter, draft or revise all such releases, surrenders or confirmatory conveyances, as may be necessary to carry out such instructions.

(7) He shall give to all contractors, or their sureties, and to all defaulting tenants of the Corporation, and to any persons or corporations trespassing upon city lands, and to any persons whatsoever, all such notices as may be directed by the said Council, or any committee thereof, for the protection of the rights of the said Corporation, or of the public.

(8) He shall attend to the prosecution and defence of all suits and actions brought or prosecuted by or the against said Corporation, or to which the said Corporation may be made parties, whether in the Small Debts Court, County Court or Supreme Court; and shall issue all writs, enter all appearances, draft all pleadings, notices, affidavits and other papers, and subpoena all witnesses that may be requisite for the proper conduct of such prosecutions and defences.

(9) Whenever any such suits or action shall be referred to arbitration, either by the consent of the parties thereto or by order of a judge of the court in which the same may be pending, he shall attend to the prosecution or defence of such suits or actions before such arbitrators, and shall subpoena all witnesses, and take all such other proceedings as may be necessary in the course of such reference; and shall give written notice to the Mayor and chairman of the committee under whose jurisdiction any such action or matter may be, of the time and place appointed for the hearing of any such suits, actions or matters.

(10) He shall attend the City Police Court when specially requested so to do by the City Police Magistrate, the Mayor or Alderman presiding at said Court.

(11) He shall advise the Court of Revision upon all questions of law affecting assessments, appeals to the said Court, and submitted to him by the chairman thereof; and shall, at the request of the said chairman, attend to and defend any case appealed from the said court to the County Court Judge, or any other court having appellate jurisdiction.

(12) He shall attend to the settlement of all suits, actions claims or demands against the Corporation referred to him for settlement by the said Municipal Council or any committee thereof; and shall draw all receipts, releases and acquittances which may be necessary to carry into effect the instructions of said Council or committee in regard to such settlement.

(13) He shall give to the said Municipal Council and each of the committees or members thereof, and to the Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer, Assessment Commissioner, Engineer, and to

any Auditor, Assessors, Collectors, Returning Officers, Pound-keepers, or other officers appointed by the said Council, his advice upon any questions of law arising in the course of the duty of such officers and property, submitted for that purpose to the said Solicitor.

(14) And generally, he shall give due and proper attention to all the usual business appertaining to the law department of the City of Vancouver.

92. It shall be the duty of all other officers of this Corporation to furnish the City Solicitor, upon request, with any documents, books or papers in the custody or possession of such officers, and personally to give to the said Solicitor such other aid and assistance as he may require in the performance of the duties of said office.

#### FIRE INSPECTOR.

93. The License, Fire and Health Inspector for the City of Vancouver shall be the Chief Fire Warden for the city, and discharge the duties appertaining to that office defined in By-Law No. 6.

(1) He shall carefully examine all buildings, chimneys, fireplaces, hearths, ovens, furnaces, boilers, stoves, steam pipes, stove pipes, funnels, stove pipe holes, flues and all places where fires are made or kept, or where ashes are kept.

(2) He shall make it his duty to be conversant with the provisions and requirements of By-Law No. 6, and all other by-laws of the City of Vancouver which are now or may hereafter become law, pertaining to his department.

(3) It shall be his duty to prosecute all and every violation and infraction of the by-laws mentioned, and to be vigilant and active in the discharge of his duty.

(4) All fees and costs incurred by him in the prosecution of offenders against the by-laws herein mentioned, not otherwise ordered to be paid, shall be paid out of the funds of the said Municipality.

(5) He shall prepare a tabular statement showing the number of new buildings erected during the year in the several wards of the city, specifying the purpose for which they were constructed, and the kind of material employed.

(6) He shall also report, in tabular form, the number of buildings in each ward which have undergone considerable repairs or alterations, specifying particulars when such are important.

(7) He shall also show, by condensed table, whether the number of new buildings have increased or diminished as compared with previous years.

#### 94. As License Inspector:

(1) He shall have supervision over all persons to whom licenses are issued.

(2) He shall make a thorough inspection of the premises sought to be licensed.

(3) He shall make all enquiries relative to matters connected with the granting of licenses as may be required to secure the due observance of the by-laws of the Council, and to report thereon in full to the Council.

(4) He shall visit at least once in every month, and oftener if necessary, every hotel, billiard saloon, boarding house or other public houses, and all premises licensed by the city, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the persons licensed comply with the provisions of by-laws governing licenses.

(5) He shall prosecute all and every violation and infraction of the by-laws aforesaid, and be vigilant and active in the discharge of his duty.

(6) He shall keep a record in a book or books, the name and names of persons applying for a license or a certificate to obtain a license, the object and purpose thereof, the date of the same, the location, description, size, number and size of

bedrooms, and character of the house, shop or other place for which a license is sought or granted, the number of times the person or persons obtaining or holding a license has or have been charged with any breach of the by-laws of the city, and any general information which may be of use as a reference in the future.

(7) He shall report at least once in every month to the Council all his proceedings, together with a statement of all expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of his office.

(8) All fees and costs incurred by him in the prosecution of offenders against the by-laws, not otherwise ordered to be paid, shall be paid out of the funds of the said city.

#### 95. As Health and Street Inspector :

(1) He shall be under the direction of the Health Officer of the city, to whom he shall make weekly reports of all works performed by him, and whose order and direction he shall at all times carry out.

(2) He shall examine all streets, roads, sidewalks, open drains, ditches and public wells, and shall report to the City Engineer any damage to the same, and he shall take charge of the water tanks for fire purposes and keep them in order.

(3) He shall make himself familiar with the provisions of the Health By-law, and be vigilant and active in the discharge of his duties therein defined.

#### ASSESSORS, COLLECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

95. The Collector's rolls are to be ready for the Collector as soon as possible, and not later than the first day of June in each year, and if the press of business makes this impossible for the City Clerk and his assistance, the Finance Committee shall obtain for the Clerk such further and temporary assistance as may be necessary, and shall forthwith report to the Council what they have done in the matter, with their reasons therefor.

97. In addition to the duties prescribed by law or by any by-law or resolution of the Council, the Collector and every officer of the corporation (other than the Treasurer) whose office occasions his receiving or collecting money for the corporation, shall, unless otherwise directed by by-law or resolution of the Council, pay to the Treasurer, daily, all his collections, and shall at the same time, if required by the Treasurer, deliver to the said Treasurer a declaration, signed by such collector, or other officer as aforesaid, to the effect that the amount so paid is all that he has received up to the time of making such payment, and the Treasurer or Standing Committee on Finance may require such declaration to be sworn before the Mayor.

98. The Treasurer shall, from time to time, report to the Council all officers who make default in complying with the requirements of the preceding section of this by-law, with the particulars of the default.

99. All appropriations of money shall be submitted to a Committee of the Whole before being passed by the Council, if demanded by any one member of the Council.

100. No committee or member of the Council, and no officer of the corporation, shall on behalf of the corporation enter into a contract without having obtained, by by-law or resolution, the previous authority or sanction of the Council ; and no contract shall be authorized until the necessary appropriation shall have been made, either from the public funds, or by the passage of a local improvement by-law.

101. No contract or expenditure shall be authorized or permitted in contemplation of a loan, whereby a debt is incurred requiring the approval of the ratepayers, until after the by-law for such loan or debt has been duly passed and has been approved by the ratepayers, according to law.

102. No work or improvement shall hereafter be authorized by the Council without having an estimate of the probable cost thereof, or (in the absence of any estimate) limiting an amount therefor, and no contract shall be entered into for such work or improvement at a larger sum, or involving a larger

expenditure, than the amount so estimated or limited, and if such amount is found insufficient, the fact is to be reported to the Council before the work is commenced or contracted for.

103. No money hereafter voted or raised for any purpose shall be applied to any other purpose, without expressly rescinding or repealing the resolution or by-law by or under which the same was voted so far as such resolution or by-law stated the purpose.

104. For the purpose of better securing to the Council full and accurate information before being called upon to authorize the expenditure of the city money, every report recommending the expenditure of any money shall state the reason and grounds on which the recommendation is made, and shall, as far as practicable, state the same with sufficient fullness to enable others to judge of the propriety of the proposed expenditure.

105. For the same purpose, in case the expenditure is for any work or improvement, the superintendence of which, if authorized, would fall within the duty of the City Engineer or other officer of the corporation, the committee interested shall first procure a report from such Engineer or other officer on the subject of the proposed expenditure and how far the same is, in his opinion, necessary or expedient, with reference to such of the general interests and requirements of the city as shall fall within the department of such officer, with his reasons therefor.

106. With a view of preventing officers from being interested in corporation contracts, it is hereby expressly declared that no officer of the corporation shall be interested in a private capacity, directly or indirectly, in any contract or agreement for labor, or for any material, goods, wares or merchandise furnished to the city, wherever the city is a party thereto.

107. Any breach of the duty imposed by the preceding section of this by-law on the part of any officer of the corporation shall subject him to forfeiture of his office and immediate removal therefrom.

108. No account or claim against the city arising out of or connected with any contract, agreement, purchase or sale made contrary to section 106 of this by-law, shall be certified by any engineer or other officer of the corporation, or approved of by any committee, or chairman thereof, or paid by the Treasurer.

109. Every contract shall contain a clause declaring that the contract is entered into with the Corporation in good faith, that no member of the Council or officer of the Corporation has any interest whatever therein, and further declaring that the persons contracting and their representatives are to forfeit all claims under the contract, and for all work done, or material or goods, wares or merchandise furnished under it, if it shall appear that any member of the Council or officer of the Corporation is at the time interested therein, or if any interest therein is given or agreed to be given to him; and provided that no payment is to be required without the declaration being delivered at the time of requiring the same as hereinafter provided.

110. No money shall be paid to any member of the Council or to any officer of the corporation as agent or attorney for any contractor; or in any manner on behalf of a contractor.

111. All materials exceeding in value five hundred dollars shall be provided by contract, and after tenders have been called for and advertised one week, or any other manner which the extent and importance of the undertaking may render necessary. In case of an emergency rendering it necessary to dispense with this rule, such dispensing therewith shall require the sanction of not less than four of the members of the committee having charge of the matter; and every such case is to be entered in their minutes at the time; and to be reported to the Council at its next meeting, with the reasons which rendered it necessary in such cases to dispense with this rule.

112. Every tender for work or supply of material shall be accompanied at the time of its delivery to the proper clerk or officer of the Corporation by an accepted bond, cheque or cash deposit equal to five per cent. of the whole amount of the contract for which such tender shall be made or put in, and every such cheque or cash deposit shall be forwarded to and remain

in the custody of the Treasurer of the Corporation, or be placed by him to the credit of a special account entitled "Contractors' Deposits," until the contract for which such tender shall have been put in is awarded and the contract signed, when the cheques and deposits of the tenderers, or a payment by the city, shall be returned to him or them; and in all cases where a tender has been accepted and the party tendering fails to execute his contract and furnish the requisite bond and sureties, the sum deposited shall be forfeited to the use of the city.

113. No contractor or other person found by the City Engineer, or person in charge of the Engineer's department, or by any committee of the Council, or declared by a resolution of the Council, or ascertained by a judicial decision to have been guilty of defrauding, or of attempting to defraud the city, shall again be employed in any capacity on behalf of or receive any contract from the city, without the express sanction of the Council. It shall be the duty of the various officers of the corporation to forthwith report all such frauds, or attempted frauds, of which they become cognizant, to their superiors, and for superiors to report the same to the committee to whose department the subject of the fraud belongs.

114. All contracts between the City of Vancouver and contractors under which labor is to be employed shall contain a provision making it imperative upon the contractor to furnish the Treasurer at least once every two weeks with a pay list on the form provided by the city, properly filled up and certified by the contractor to be a correct exhibit of all the names of persons employed and wages earned under said contract, the balance due, and that the persons named were actually employed on the work embraced in the contract; also, making it optional on the part of the city to cause to be paid directly through the Treasurer, or other person appointed by the city, the said wages, and charge the same to the contractor.

115. All contracts between the City of Vancouver and contractors shall contain a provision barring the contractor from employing Chinese on the works contracted for.

116. A progressive number shall be given to every contract made by the city, beginning with number one for the first contract made by the authority of the Council.

117. In order the more conveniently to carry out the provisions of this by-law, there shall be attached to each and every minute of the proceedings of the Council a progressive number in each year, and each document or certified copy of a minute communicated to any committee of the Council, as hereinbefore required, shall have the same number of the Council to which it refers.

118. The mayor, and in his absence the Alderman acting for him, shall attend daily in his office for one hour at least, to be named by him on assuming office.

119. The head official of any department may, at any time when press of public business demands it, in his discretion, require the attendance of the various officials in his department at such other hours as he may think necessary.

A quorum of the Council, mentioned in section four hereof, consists of the Mayor or acting Mayor and five Aldermen.

## DUTIES OF ACCOUNTANT OR COMPTROLLER.

## 87A. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller.

(1.) To supervise and examine all accounts rendered against the city and submitted for payment before the same are presented to the respective committees of the Council to be dealt with.

(2.) To ascertain and report on each account submitted, or payment of which is claimed against the city, whether such account has been properly incurred, and the liability so incurred if any, by the city has been properly and legally authorised, having regard to the Resolution By-Law or contract under which the debt shown by the account is stated to have been incurred.

(3.) To ascertain whether the accounts submitted to the Council for payment have been properly vouched for by the officer of the city whose duty it is to vouch for the same.

(4.) To ascertain whether in the case of any account against the city for goods or materials supplied to the city a requisition was duly and properly made out, signed and delivered by the proper officer authorized to sign the same, before such goods or material were supplied or delivered.

(5.) On the Comptroller being satisfied that all the requirements of the Resolution, By-law, or requisition have been complied with under or by virtue of which the claim against the city is said to have been incurred, he shall so certify in writing, and provided that there is sufficient money to the credit of the appropriation out of which such amount is to be paid, he shall submit the account to the committee of the department having charge of the same for consideration and approval, provided that if there is not sufficient money to the credit of the appropriation he shall so certify and report to the Council.

(6.) The Comptroller shall submit a special report containing his reasons to the Council concerning any account if in his opinion the conditions of the Act by-law or resolution under which such account has been incurred have not been complied

with, or if there is not enough money to the credit of the appropriation out of which such account is to be paid or debited, or if the resolution by-law contract or requisition under or by virtue of which the account is alleged to have been incurred, is in his opinion ultra vires of the power of the Council or officer signing or vouching for the same.

(7.) He shall keep books of account showing the total amount of appropriations for each department of the city out of the general revenue made by the Council each year limiting the proposed expenditure of each department or committee of the Council, and also showing from time to time the exact amount expended by each of the departments out of such appropriation, so that it can readily be seen at any time what amount, if any is to the credit of each department or committee controlling or managing the affairs of the city.

8. After the accounts properly certified as correct and payable by the city have been passed by the Council to be paid, the Accountant or Comptroller shall receive the same back from the City Clerk and shall make out the cheques or warrants for the payment of the same to be signed by the officers of the city whose duty it is to sign all cheques or warrants for payment of money, and shall hand the same with the accounts, certificates and voucher attached to the Treasurer of the city.

(9.) After the accounts have been paid, and the vouchers receipted the Comptroller shall receive the same back from the Treasurer, after examination by the Auditor, properly folded for filing away, and shall file the same away in his office for reference at any future time.

(10.) He shall at the end of each financial year prepare in duplicate an abstract of the expenditure and receipts, assets, including all personal property and liabilities of the city, in such form as the Council may from time to time direct. In order to ensure and facilitate an accurate statement of the assets being made, the head of each department shall make a report in writing to the Comptroller fourteen days before the end of the financial year, of all the property, both real and personal of the city, that is in his control, possession, or in use by the department of which he is head, together with a statement of the condition such property may be in,

## 88A DUTIES OF AUDITOR.

(1.) The Auditor shall examine and report on all accounts and books of account affecting the Corporation or relating to any matter under its control or within its jurisdiction for the financial year ending 31st day of December of each year.

(2.) He shall make a report on all accounts and books audited by him, and if he shall discover the expenditure of moneys of the city without lawful authority, or in excess of authority, he shall forthwith make a special report of the same to the Council.

(3.) He shall examine all books of account, counterfoils and receipts, showing receipt of moneys by any department or officer of the city and shall satisfy himself that the amounts so received have been paid over to the Treasurer and by him deposited in the bank of the City, and to the credit of the city, that the same have been placed in the books of the city to the credit of the department, appropriation or fund to which the same should be credited.

(4.) He shall by the 25th day of each month prepare and sign a report certifying that he has examined the books, accounts and vouchers showing expenditure and receipts by the city during the preceding month, and shall make a report thereon, stating in any such report if any payment has been made on any account exceeding the amount to the credit of the appropriation set apart from which such account is payable and if any payment that should have been made to the city have not been so made and the reason therefor.

(5.) He shall at the end of each financial year examine and audit the abstracts of receipts, expenditures, assets and liabilities of the city, prepared by the Comptroller, under clause 10 hereof.

(6.) He shall personally verify, or otherwise, the report of the heads of departments, containing a statement of the assets both real and personal property of the city, as given to the Comptroller, and shall specially report to the Council at the end of the financial year on the condition of such real and personal property.

(7.) He shall from time to time and it shall be his duty to make such recommendations to the Finance Committee of the Council for the better method of keeping the books of departments and auditing the accounts of the city and the ascertaining and recording a correct statement of the assets and liabilities of the city.

**BY-LAW No. 121.**

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**A BY-LAW TO ESTABLISH RULES, REGULATIONS, ETC., FOR  
THE INTERMENT OF THE DEAD IN CEMETERIES AND  
BURIAL PLACES CONTROLLED BY THE CITY OF VAN-  
COUVER.**

Whereas it is necessary to make regulations for interments where authorized within or without the limits of the City of Vancouver and for the protection of cemeteries, graves, and tombs, where the dead are interred ;

Therefore, be it enacted by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver in open session assembled as follows :

1. That the following rules and regulations are hereby established and shall be observed for interments and for the protection of cemeteries, tombs and graves.

2. All applications with respect to interments, use of vault, disinterments and any other applications rendered necessary by this by-law, are to be made to the City Clerk or Acting City Clerk, at his office in the City Hall, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of any day except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays ; on Saturdays from ten o'clock in the forenoon to one o'clock in the afternoon.

3. All fees be paid in advance to the City Clerk, or Acting City Clerk, who shall receipt for same.

4. Persons making application for an interment must give to the City Clerk, or Acting City Clerk, a true statement, as far as practicable, of the name, age, sex, religion, cause of death, and name of attending physician, if any, and why not, if none was in attendance, before a permit for burial can be issued.

5. Plans of the cemetery or cemeteries shall be kept exposed to public view in the office of the City Clerk in the City Hall, and at the Caretaker's Lodge at the cemetery.

6. The number of contiguous grave plots that can be acquired by any one person shall be determined by the Board of Health, who shall be governed by the circumstances set forth in the application for same.

7. In case of poverty, the Mayor or the Board of Health shall consider and decide on applications for the remission of fees, in whole or in part, and such decision shall be given in writing, signed by the Mayor, or the Chairman or Acting Chairman of the Board, to the City Clerk for his guidance in such cases.

8. The use of the receiving vault for the temporary reception of and the disinterment of the bodies of persons who have died of small-pox, Asiatic cholera, leprosy, typhus fever, diptheria or yellow fever is hereby absolutely forbidden.

9. The body of any person dying within the limits of the City of Vancouver, which it is proposed to transport or remove to any other place for interment (if not dying from any of the diseases named in section 8 of this by-law) shall in every case be treated and encased in manner prescribed by the City Council, and a permit for such removal shall be obtained from the Board of Health, who, if satisfied that the health of the public will not suffer by such removal, shall issue their permit, and such permit shall contain as far as practicable, full information as to name, age, religion, sex, cause of death, attending physician, and name of place where body is to be removed to, and all such permits shall be signed by the Chairman, or Acting Chairman, of the Board of Health, or by some officer of the Corporation duly authorized by resolution in writing

entered upon the minutes of said Board, so to do. Provided that in cases where no physician has attended the deceased, then in that event the above permit shall not be granted until some duly qualified physician's certificate as to cause of death, be obtained.

10. No person shall wrongfully disturb, or attempt to remove or disturb any body, or the remains of any body, or any part of any body from any grave, receiving vault, or tomb in the city, or any cemetery under the control of the city.

11. Any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface injure, or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone or other structure placed in any cemetery or burial ground, or any cemetery under control of the city, or any fence, railing or other work for the protection or ornament of any such cemetery or burial ground, or of any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure as aforesaid, or of any cemetery lot within any such cemetery or burial ground, or shall wilfully destroy, cut, break or injure any tree, shrub or plant, within the limits of any such cemetery or burial ground, or play at any game or sport, or discharge firearms (save at a military funeral) in any such cemetery or burial ground, or who shall wilfully and unlawfully disturb any persons assembled for the purpose of burying any body therein, or who shall commit any nuisance, or shall at any time behave in an unseemly manner in any such cemetery or burial ground, or shall in any way violate, desecrate or disfigure any such cemetery or burial ground, or any grave, tomb, tombstone, vault or other structure within the same, shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law.

#### DUTIES OF THE CEMETERY CARETAKER.

12. A caretaker for each cemetery shall be appointed by the Council, whose duty it shall be :

(a) To dig and prepare all graves required to be dug whenever ordered by the City Clerk or any one acting for him.

(b) To dig all graves in new ground for adults 6 feet, and for children under 14 years of age 4 feet in depth.

(c) To keep the cemetery in good order, keep the grass of all unsold or unused plots cut, and keep the paths and roads in good condition.

(d) He is prohibited from taking any orders for burials from any person or persons except the City Clerk, or Acting City Clerk, except in a case of extreme emergency when he may act under the written instructions of the Health Inspector or Chief of Police, but in any such case he must report in full to the City Clerk or Acting City Clerk as soon as practicable.

(e) He shall supervise and shall have full charge of the receiving vault, and superintend in person all disinterments, keeping a record of all such with full particulars in a book to be furnished him by the City Clerk for such purposes.

(f) He shall allow no person to be buried, disinterred, or be placed in the receiving vault without a permit in writing being presented to him, such permit must be duly signed in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

13. The following fees for grave plots, digging of graves, permits for burial, permits for temporary use of receiving vault, permit for disinterment, permit to remove body out of City, permit to reopen grave for another interment in same grave shall be charged :

For whole plot.....	\$24 00
" three-quarter plot.....	18 00
" half plot.....	12 00
" quarter plot.....	8 00
" single grave.....	2 50
" each grave dug.....	3 50
" reopening each grave for adults.....	3 50
" " " " child under 14 years...	2 00
" each disinterment when same is done by caretaker	20 00
" " " " " " party	
applying.....	5 00
" use of receiving vault at cemetery per day each	
body .....	50

14. Any person violating any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars with costs, said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, or either to be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and if no sufficient distress can be found the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice or Justices so convicting may commit the offender or offenders to the lock-up or common jail of the City of Vancouver for any period not to exceed two months;

15. This by-law may be cited as the "Cemeteries Regulation By-Law, 1891."

Done and passed in open Council this 29th day of June A. D., 1891.

**BY-LAW No. 1.****B. C. Gazette, 13th August, 1896.**

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**A BY-LAW FOR THE REGULATION, PROTECTION AND  
GOVERNMENT OF THE PARKS OF THE CITY.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests of the City that certain regulations should be made for the use and government of the Parks ;

Be it therefore enacted by the Board of Park Commissioners in meeting assembled as follows :—

1. No person shall post, write, paint, affix, or cause or permit to be posted, written, painted or affixed any trade advertisements or notices of whatsoever kind within the limits of the Parks of the city.
2. No person shall light or cause to be lighted any fire for picnic or other purposes within the limits of Stanley Park.
3. No person shall deface or interfere with the shrubs, trees and fences within the parks.
4. Any dog found wandering at large and not in the control of any person in the parks, it shall be lawful for the Park Rangers to destroy.

Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City of Vancouver, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay at the discretion of said Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice or

Justices of the Peace convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor or Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, or in case the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any two or more of them acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of one of them, to levy the said penalty with costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels, and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting aforesaid, or any of them, to commit the offender or offenders to the common gaol or any lock-up house in the City of Vancouver for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, be sooner paid.

### BY-LAW No. 132,

And as Amended by By-Laws Nos. 165, No. 265, No. 304, No. 311, No. 349, B. C. Gazette, 17th March, 1892, 1st December, 1892, 5th November, 1896, September 1st, 1898, and 15th March, 1900.

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#### A BY-LAW FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A POUND AND THE REGULATION THEREOF.

1. There shall be a public Pound established in the city, by resolution of the Council.

2. The Council shall from time to time, as occasion may require, appoint some responsible person as Pound-Keeper, whose duties, other than those set out in this by-law, shall be defined, and whose remuneration shall be fixed by resolution of the Council.

#### DOGS.

3. Every person within the limits of the City who is the owner, possessor or harbourer of a dog or bitch over the age of three months shall procure such dog or bitch to be licensed, taxed, numbered, described and registered, and which license shall entitle such person to own, possess or harbour such dog or bitch up to the first day of February of the succeeding year, and such person shall before the said first day of February of each succeeding year while such person continues to own, possess or harbour such dog or bitch, procure the same to be licensed, taxed numbered described and registered for the then current year, and shall cause such dog or bitch to wear around its neck a collar of metal or leather, to which shall be attached a nameplate, on which shall be inscribed the letters "C.T.P." (City Tax Paid) and figures indicating the year for

which such tax is paid, and a number corresponding with a number under which, for the time being such dog or bitch is registered in the books of the Inspector of Licenses, and metal check to be furnished free to such person and every such owner shall pay for such license the sum of \$2.00 for a dog and \$3.00 for a bitch.

4. The Inspector of Licenses shall not register any such dog, or bitch, unless the person applying to have the same registered shall have paid the tax imposed by this by-law, and shall produce the receipt of the Treasurer therefor.

5. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Licenses to keep a book, in which shall be recorded the names of the owners of every dog, or bitch, registered under the provisions of this by-law, the date of such registration, the description of the dog, the registration number, and the amount of tax paid.

6. No person shall suffer, or permit any dog, or bitch, of which or she is the owner, possessor, or harbinger, to run at large within the city unless such dog, or bitch, shall have around its neck the collar and metal check mentioned herein, and inscribed as herein provided, and any dog, or bitch, running at large without such collar and metallic check shall be liable to be impounded and be disposed of as provided by this by-law.

6A. Any person guilty of removing a collar or metal check from a licensed dog, or bitch, shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law.

7. Any Police Constable, Pound-Keeper, or other person authorized for the purpose by the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Chief of Police, may seize any dog, or bitch, running at large elsewhere than on the premises of the owner, possessor, or harbinger of same, not having on such collar with metal check attached thereto, and such Police Constable or other person, shall forthwith, after making such seizure, deliver such dog, or bitch, to the Pound-Keeper, and it shall be the duty of such Pound-Keeper to receive such dog, or bitch, and retain for forty-eight hours, supplying it with water and food in the meantime, and if said dog, or bitch, is not reclaimed

within such forty-eight hours, it shall be the duty of the Pound-Keeper to kill such dog, or bitch, or sell same, and after deducting such tax and the expenses of such sale, and all other expenses incurred in and about the seizure, maintenance and sale of such dog, or bitch, deliver the balance to the Treasurer.

8. The owner of any bitch in heat who shall suffer or permit the same to run at large while in that condition, shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law.

9. There shall be established in the city, by resolution of the Council, a pound for dogs erected within the city, and the owner, possessor, or harbinger of any dog, or bitch, impounded under the next preceding section may reclaim same on application to the Pound-Keeper, and on proof of ownership and in payment of the city tax, if not already paid, and the expenses incurred in impounding such dog, or bitch.

10. Any person in possession of a dog, or who shall harbor or suffer any dog to remain about his house or premises, shall be deemed to be the owner of such dog for the purpose of this by-law.

#### HORSES AND CATTLE.

11. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons after the passing of this by-law to suffer any horse, mule, bull, cow, goat, sheep, or swine, of any sex or kind, or any geese or poultry to run at large, or to trespass in or upon any unenclosed land, or premises, or vacant lots, or public places, whether in the custody or charge of any herder, or otherwise, within the limits hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, that portion of land lying and being within the limits of the city and bounded as follows:—

On the north by Burrard Inlet and the First Narrows, on the east by Boundary Avenue, and by a line produced from Boundary Avenue southerly to the southerly boundary of the city; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to Yew street; thence northerly along Yew street and Yew street produced to English Bay; thence across English Bay to point

of commencement at the First Narrows, including therein Stanley Park ; and also within the limits of Venables street east of Boundary Avenue to the intersection of Venables street and Park Drive, and within the limits of Park Drive from its intersection with Venables street to its intersection with the southerly boundary of the city.

12. It shall be lawful for any Pound-Keeper of this city, duly appointed by resolution of the Council, or for any other person, to impound any of the animals mentioned in this by-law, if found running at large, trespassing in or upon any enclosed lands, or premises, or vacant lots, or public places, contrary to the provisions of this by-law, or if found trespassing in any enclosure, or garden, or on any enclosed lands within the limits of the city, and it shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper to detain until the owner or owners thereof shall have paid over and above any claim for damages for the trespass and the charges, or over and above the penalty alone, where no damages have been committed the following sums :

For impounding bulls, stallions, boars, rams, horses, cattle, sheep, goats and swine, each \$2 ; geese and poultry, each 10 cents.

13. Whenever any of the animals, or poultry, named in the foregoing, or any subsequent clauses of this by-law, are impounded in pursuance of the provisions of this by-law it shall be the duty of Pound-Keeper daily to furnish the animals, geese or poultry, with good and sufficient food, water and shelter during the whole time such animals, geese or poultry continue impounded, and for so doing he shall be entitled to demand and receive the following allowance over and above his fees as Pound-Keeper :—

For bulls, stallions, boars, rams, horses, and other cattle, each 50 cents ; for sheep, goats, and swine, each 25 cents ; for geese and poultry, each 5 cents ; for each and every day during the time they may be impounded.

14 The quantity of food to be furnished by the Pound-Keeper shall be as follows :—

For horses and cattle, each, per day, 16 lbs. of hay ; sheep, each, per day, 2½ lbs. of hay ; for swine and goats, each per day, 1 quart of peas, barley or corn ; for geese or poultry, each, per day, one half pint of peas, barley or corn ; and such food shall be of a good and wholesome description, and as much water as each animal can drink at least twice every day. In the case of milch cows being impounded, the Pound-Keeper shall, at least twice in each day, milk each cow or cows, and for so doing shall be entitled to keep the milk so obtained for his own use.

15. Any Pound-Keeper who impounds or confines any animal or animals, geese or poultry, under this by-law and neglects or refuses to find, provide and supply such animal with good and sufficient food, water and shelter, as herein-before provided, shall be subject to the penalties imposed for a breach of this by-law, and to immediate dismissal.

16. Any person claiming any damages from trespass by any animal impounded shall, at any time before the animal is released, deliver to the Pound-Keeper a duplicate statement in writing of his demand against the owner of such animal for such trespass, and shall at the same time give his written agreement under seal (with a satisfactory surety if required by the Pound-Keeper), in the form following, or to the like effect :

I (or we) do hereby agree that I (or we) will pay to the owners of the (described cattle or animals) by me A. B., (or us A. B. and C. D.), this day impounded, all loss, costs, charges and expenses to which the said owners may be put in case the distress by me, the said A. B., (or by us the said A. B. and C. D.) proves to be illegal, or in case the claim for damages now put in by me (or us) fails to be established.

17. In all cases the Pound-Keeper shall, within 24 hours, and not before six hours after the animal or animals, geese or poultry, shall have been impounded, cause a written or printed notice, or partly written and partly printed, thereof to be affixed to each of the pound gates, and in a conspicuous place on the walls of the City Hall or Police Station, which notice shall give a particular description of the distress, and shall

specify when and where the same shall be sold, and if the owner of such distress, or some other person on his or her behalf, shall not within three days after such notice shall have been affixed, as aforesaid, redeem the same by paying the charges of the Pound Keeper and such other charges as may be fixed by this by-law, and the penalty and damages imposed (if any) it shall be lawful for such Pound Keeper to cause such distress to be sold, and, after deducting his own charges, and such other charges as may be fixed by this by-law, and the penalty and damages (if any), and costs to pay the overplus (if any) to the owner, or owners, of such distress, if known, and if not known, to pay the same to the Treasurer of the city, and if not claimed within three months after being received by said Treasurer the same shall be applied by him to city purposes, and the said Pound-Keeper shall pay such damage (if any) to the person entitled to receive the same, and the penalty to the said Treasurer for city purposes.

18. It shall be lawful for any person to drive or take away any animal mentioned in this by-law if found roaming at large contrary to the provisions thereof, to the Pound, and it shall be the duty of the Pound-Keeper to impound the same subject to the provisions therein contained, and any person so driving any of the animals in this section hereinafter mentioned to the Pound, and distraining the same under this by-law, shall in respect of each of the said animals be entitled to demand and receive the following sums :

For bulls, stallions, rams, boars, each \$2 ; for horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats and swine, each, \$2 ; for geese and poultry, 10 cents each.

19. Any person or persons attempting to rescue, or who rescues any animal or animals when lawfully in the custody of the Pound Keeper, or of any other person, for the purpose of being driven or taken to the Pound, shall be liable to the penalty of this by-law.

20. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to furnish to each Pound-Keeper a book in which he shall enter the number and description of every animal impounded by him, with the name of the person who took or sent the same to be impounded, the

day and hour on which the same was received, redeemed, or sold, and the amount of damages, penalties, or fees paid by the party redeeming, and the name of each party redeeming same, or the proceeds of the sale (if any made), and shall, on or before the first day of every month in the year, make a return to the Chairman of the Police Commissioners, in writing, of the number and description of all distresses received by him during the past month preceding each return with the names of the persons taking the same to the Pound, the day and hour received by him, redeemed, or sold, the name of the person redeeming, the amount received for damages, penalties, or fees, or any other information he may deem necessary; which return shall be verified by statutory declaration if required, and shall be in the form prescribed by the said Police Commissioners.

21. Nothing contained in this by-law shall be held to prevent the driving of horses, mules, cows, oxen, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, geese, or poultry through the public streets, provided the same be in sufficient and competent charge, and not allowed to stray, or loiter, or graze on the way.

21A. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to entitle the Pound-Keeper to retain any fees as his remuneration for duties performed by him under this by-law, but all fees paid to him under the provisions thereof shall be the property of the city, and subject as to the disposal thereof to resolution of the Council from time to time.

#### PENAL CLAUSE.

22. Any Pound-Keeper, or any other person, guilty of an infraction of this by-law, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction, shall forfeit and pay a penalty, in the discretion of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice convicting, not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate or Justice convicting, as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender or offenders' goods and chattels; and should there be

no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty and costs only, it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice so convicting, to commit the offender or offenders to any lock-up house in the said city, or in the provincial gaol of New Westminster, for any period not exceeding two months:

**BY-LAW No. 142.**

**Amended No. 282, B. C. Gazette, 2nd June 1892, and June 10th, 1897, No. 300, 20th June, 1898, No. 326, 6th April, 1899, and No. 338, 3rd August, 1899.**

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**A BY-LAW FOR REGULATING STREETS AND SIDEWALKS,  
AND THE TRAFFIC THEREON.**

1. No person shall encumber or injure any sidewalk, road, street, square, alley, lane, bridge, wharf, or other communication within the City of Vancouver with any animal, vehicle, or by any other means, or erect, place, or maintain therein any building or structure whatsoever: Provided, always, that this section shall not prevent merchants and others from the moving of goods, wares, or merchandise across any sidewalk with all reasonable dispatch for the purpose of taking in and delivering the same: and provided, also, that this section shall not extend to the occupying, in accordance with the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise, of a portion of the sidewalk or street for building purposes.

And provided also that this section shall not be held to prevent the placing of bicycle stands by merchants and others on the sidewalks opposite their places of business, subject to the following regulations, that is to say:—

No bicycle stand, when the width of the sidewalk does not exceed twelve feet six inches, shall exceed fifteen inches in width; when the sidewalk exceeds twelve feet six inches in width, no bicycle stand shall exceed eighteen inches in width.

There shall not be placed more than one bicycle stand for every twenty-five feet of frontage on the sidewalk.

All bicycle stands shall be placed as near the outside edge of the curbing as practicable.

All bicycle stands shall be so constructed and placed and kept in such position that all bicycles when resting in the stand shall be parallel to the curbing.

No bicycle stands shall be permitted to remain on the sidewalk after 8 o'clock in the evening.

No bicycle stand shall be placed on any sidewalk unless the pattern and construction thereof has been first approved of by the Board of Works.

Any person keeping or permitting a bicycle stand to be kept on any sidewalk or street in the City contrary to the permission hereof shall be held guilty of an infraction of this by-law.

2. Where any house or building is being erected, built, or repaired on the line of any public street or way, or within seven feet thereof, there shall be erected a boarded fence six feet high, to enclose the sidewalk allowance in front of such building to the width of six feet, and outside of such a fence a planked pathway shall be laid at least four feet wide, for the convenience and security of the public; or it shall be lawful, instead of such a fence or pathway, to plank over the whole of the scaffold at the height of the first floor above the ground, and to enclose such scaffold at the same height at least eighteen inches all round above the level of the planked floor aforesaid, the sidewalk of the street being left free for the public use; and it shall be the duty of the person erecting, building, or repairing such house or building, and the contractor or other person employed in doing the work, to see that the provisions of this section are carried out.

3. No person shall place any lumber, stone, chips, shavings, rubbish, or other building material whatsoever on any sidewalk; and when buildings are being erected on any street, no person shall be allowed to occupy more than one-third of the roadway with any such building material where the roadway is not occupied by the street railway, and in that case not

more than one-fourth shall be occupied by the building material, and no person shall place any stone, lumber, or other building material in such manner as to obstruct the free passage of water in the drains, gutters, or water-courses; and no person shall suffer or permit any such building material to remain on the street any longer than is, in the opinion of the Board of Works, absolutely necessary for the erection of the building for which such material is designed; and every such person shall, on the completion of the building, within three days entirely remove the same from the street, and cause the street to be cleared from all such building material and left in good repair. Permission may be granted by the Board of Works for the occupation of the roadway for the purpose and in the manner mentioned in this section.

3A. Any person or persons depositing or placing any material of whatsoever nature on any street of the city in such a manner that it causes, or is calculated to cause, damage to the pavement of such streets, he or they shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this by-law.

4. No person shall break, tear up, or remove any planking, pavement, sidewalk, crossing, curbing, macadam, or other road surface, or make any excavation in or under any street or sidewalk within the city for any purpose whatsoever without the permission of the Board of Works; and it shall be the duty of every person breaking, tearing up, or removing any planking, pavement, sidewalk, crossing, curbing, macadam, or other road surface, or making any excavations in or under any such street or sidewalk, as speedily as practicable, and under the direction and supervision of the City Engineer, to place, relay and make good, and to put in as good order and repair as before to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, every such sidewalk and street, and if the earth should settle, such person shall fill the same from time to time as may be necessary and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer: and every such person, and the contractor or other person by whom the work is actually done, shall erect and maintain a good and sufficient fence, railing, or barrier around every excavation made by him, in such a manner as to prevent accidents, and shall place and keep upon such fence, railing, or barrier suitable and sufficient lights during the night, and take such further care

and precaution as the City Engineer may deem necessary and direct for the protection and safety of the public, and shall, if required by the Board of Works to do so, indemnify the city against all damages or injuries that may be caused by such works to any person ; and it shall be the duty of the Board of Works, before giving any such permission, to take from every such person security that he will perform all the obligations imposed upon him by this section.

5. No person shall, without first having obtained permission from the Board of Works, construct, place or make any moveable trap or door for the purpose of entrance to any cellar or premises in or under any building or place, or any steps, porch, or other entrance to any building which shall in any way encroach upon the sidewalks or streets of the city.

6. No person shall erect or maintain in the city any awning, the framework of which shall in any way extend over any street or sidewalk at a lesser height than seven feet six inches above the ground, or shall have thereto a drop or curtain of a greater length of fall than one foot.

7. No person, persons, body politic or corporate, after the date of passing of this by-law shall erect or place any verandah on or over any street or sidewalks within the city.

8. No person, persons, body politic or corporate shall, after the date of the passing of this by-law, erect or place any projection of whatsoever nature or structure over any of the streets or sidewalks of the City of Vancouver, saving and excepting canvas awnings of a temporary character, which must be erected in conformity with section 6 hereof, or cornices to buildings, which must be erected in accordance with the provisions of by-law numbered 49, known as the " Fire Limits By-Law," or of any amendments thereto.

9. No person shall place, hang, or suspend a sign at any lesser height than ten feet from the sidewalk, nor at any greater distance than two feet in front of and from the wall of any house, shop, store, building, or place whatsoever, or continue any such sign not in conformity with the provisions herein laid down.

10. No person shall injure or destroy any ornamental or shade tree, shrub, lamp, lamp post, fence, railing in or upon any public ground, street, alley, or other public places, or upon any private premises.

11. It shall be the duty of the occupant of any building fronting on any street within the city to keep the sidewalk in front of such building in a proper state of cleanliness, and no such occupant shall place the sweepings or ashes from his premises on the public streets.

12. No person driving any carriage or other vehicle drawn by a horse or horses, or other animal or animals, or riding upon any horse or other animal on any of the draws or bridges within the city, shall cause, suffer, or permit the horse or horses, or other animal or animals which he shall be so driving or riding, to go at a faster rate than a walk.

13. Every verandah, sign, door-step, porch, railing or other erection or obstruction projecting into or over any sidewalk, road, or other public communication within the city shall be removed by the proprietor, lessee or occupant of the property with which such verandah is connected, after fourteen days' notice in writing requiring the removal thereof shall have been given to such lessee, proprietor or occupant, or left for him or her on the premises by or under the authority of the Council of the city; and in case the proprietor, lessee or occupant of such property shall neglect or refuse to remove such projection for seven days after the expiration of such fourteen days, the same may be removed by or under the direction of the Council of the city at the expense of such proprietor.

And the costs and expenses of and incidental to such removal by the city by action or distress and may be charged against the lands of the proprietor, lessee or occupant of the property with which such verandah or obstruction may have been connected, and may be recovered in like manner as municipal taxes.

14. Every person who shall excavate for the erection of any wall or building, or for any other purpose, near to any street or highway within the city shall put up a good and sufficient

protecting rail or plank along the line of such street, opposite to such excavation, and maintain the same so long as may be necessary to prevent danger to persons travelling along such street or highway, or their horses or vehicles.

15. The owner and occupant of every house or building adjoining any street or highway within the city shall have, maintain, and keep tight covered waterspouts, by which the water shall be conveyed from the roof of such house or building to the distance of not less than twelve inches beyond the outer edge of the sidewalk, where the water is brought down adjoining the streets.

16. No person shall have or maintain a gate or door to or upon premises owned or occupied by him which shall be so constructed that the same shall swing over any sidewalk, street, road, or lane within the city.

17. No person shall take up, dig, or carry away any of the earth, sand, or gravel in or from any street, road or lane within the city without the permission of the Board of Works.

18. Every owner or occupier of any house, building, or lot within the city who shall require to drive any horse or other animal, or waggon or other vehicle, across any paved or planked sidewalk for the purpose of entering his house, building, or lot shall construct across the drain, gutter, or water-course opposite the gateway or entrance to his premises a good and sufficient bridge of planks, so constructed as not to obstruct such drain, gutter, or water-course, and shall also place a piece of timber along the edge of each side of the pavement or planking sufficient to prevent the pavement or planking from being injured in crossing it, or entering such house, building, or lot.

19. No person shall drive, lead, or back any horse or other animal, or waggon or other vehicle, or draw, push, or propel any hand-cart, waggon, carriage, or other vehicle in or along any sidewalk in any public street or other public place within the city; provided, always, that this section shall not apply to the propelling of baby carriages (but in all cases it shall be the duty of every person propelling a baby carriage to give way to

foot passengers, and if necessary to prevent interference with them, to turn off the sidewalk) or to the lawful crossing of a sidewalk to go into any yard or lot adjoining the same, where a proper bridge is constructed, as prescribed by the next preceding section.

20. No person shall tie his horse or other animal to any post, hook, or ring, or in any way across any sidewalk, pavement, or crossing within the city, so as to obstruct the ordinary traffic of the street, or leave any carriage or other vehicle standing upon any street or thoroughfare within the city, unless it be opposite to premises with which, or with the occupant of which, such person has business, and then only for a reasonable time, and no longer than is absolutely necessary for the transaction of such business; provided, always, that nothing in this by-law contained shall prevent carriage makers, waggon makers, blacksmiths, inn-keepers, and keepers of livery and lodging stables from temporarily occupying the roadway for the space of ten feet in width, immediately in front of premises occupied by them, with vehicles undergoing immediate repairs, or with vehicles from which horses have been unhitched for the purpose of being shod, or prevent draymen, expressmen, or other persons from occupying the alley if the same be twenty feet in width, for the space of six feet immediately in the rear of the premises occupied by them with such vehicles as are being actually used by them in the prosecution of their respective business callings.

21. No person shall remove, or assist in removing, any building into, along, or across any street or sidewalk within the city without having first obtained the written permission of the Board of Works, and then only by the route and in the manner directed by the said Board.

22. No person shall leave any horse, mule, ox, or team in any street, alley, or public place within the city without being sufficiently tied, and no person shall halt any waggon or other vehicle on any crossing or footway within the city.

23. Every driver or other person in charge of any vehicle conveying goods, wares, or merchandise, in or through any of

the streets of the city shall remain upon such vehicle, or walk beside the horse or animal drawing the same while such vehicle is in motion.

24. No person driving any carriage or other vehicle drawn by a horse, horses or other animals, or riding upon any horse or other animal in any of the streets, or thoroughfares of the City shall cause, suffer, or permit the horse or other animal which he shall be so driving or riding to go at a gallop or other immoderate rate exceeding eight miles an hour ; and every such person so riding or driving shall slacken the speed of his horse or other animal in approaching any crossing for foot passengers upon which any person may be crossing such street or thoroughfare.

25. No person shall throw or pile cordwood, firewood, or coal upon any paved or planked sidewalk within the City, or saw or split cordwood, or firewood, upon any sidewalk within the City.

26. No person shall throw or pile, or cause to be thrown or piled upon any street within the city, so as unnecessarily to obstruct the passage in the same, cordwood, firewood or coal, except for the purpose of the same being delivered at premises owned or occupied by him opposite to which the same shall be thrown or piled, or for the use of the person owning or occupying the same ; and no person shall permit such cordwood, firewood, or coal to remain upon the street for a longer time than two hours, or so as to obstruct the free use of such street.

27. No person shall make or prepare mortar in any street or public square in this city without permission from the Board of Works.

28. It shall not be lawful to gather in crowds on any sidewalk, or in any street within the city so as to obstruct travel therein, or encumber the same, and three or more persons shall not stand in a group or near to each other in such a manner as to obstruct a free passage for foot passengers on any street or sidewalk within the city, after a request to move on made by any member of the police force, or any other person duly authorized by Mayor or any Alderman.

29. Whenever the during winter season snow or ice shall accumulate on any of the sidewalks or verandahs in the said city, or any portion of them, it shall be the duty of the person owning or occupying, or having charge of the house, building or lot of ground before which such accumulation as aforesaid shall be, to clear the said snow or ice from off the sidewalks or verandahs before the hour of eleven o'clock a.m., following next after the snowfall. Should the person owning, occupying, or having charge of any house, building or lot of land, neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this clause it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause the work therein ordered to be done at the expense of the party guilty of such neglect or refusal.

30. The rule of the road within the limits of the City of Vancouver shall be that vehicles meeting shall pass to the left hand side of the street.

31. Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this by-law, or any of them, shall, on conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or other Justice of the Peace, having jurisdiction within the city, forfeit and pay such sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, together with the costs of prosecution as to the Mayor, Police Magistrate or other convicting Justice shall seem right ; and in default of payment of such fine and costs as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs, or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels to satisfy the said penalty. The said Mayor, Police Magistrate, or other convicting Justice may, under his hand and seal, issue a warrant committing such person or persons to the common gaol for any period not exceeding two months, with or without hard labour, unless said fines and costs are sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 228.****B. C. Gazette, 9th May, 1895.**

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**A BY-LAW TO PREVENT SALES OF GOODS ON THE  
SABBATH DAY.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient to prevent the sale and offering or exposing for sale or purchase of goods on Sundays ;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council, in open meeting assembled as follows :—

No person shall in the City of Vancouver after the date of the final passing of this by-law, sell, expose for sale, offer for sale or purchase any goods, chattels or other personal property whatsoever, excepting milk, drugs or medicine on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City of Vancouver, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, or in case the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any two or more of them acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of one of them, to levy the said penalty with costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels, and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or

penalty or costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting as aforesaid, or any of them to commit the offender or offenders to the common gaol or any lock-up house in the City of Vancouver for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, be sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 230.**

**B. C. Gazette, 13th June, 1895 ; No. 415, 29th May, 1902.**

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**A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE CLOSING OF HOTELS,  
SALOONS AND SHOPS.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient for the good government of the city that all hotels, saloons and licensed shops be closed on Sundays and no intoxicating liquors sold therein :

Therefore the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled, enact as follows :—

1. No person having a license to sell intoxicating liquors nor any keeper of licensed premises shall sell or allow, permit or suffer any intoxicating liquors to be sold or consumed on his premises between the hours of one o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock following, nor between the hours of eleven o'clock on Saturday night and six o'clock on Monday morning thereafter, excepting in such cases where a requisition signed by a medical practitioner or Justice of the Peace is produced by the vendee or his agent, or except to the servant or member of his family or lodger in his house, for the consumption by such member of his family or lodger only.

2. The keeper of any licensed premises shall keep the bar-room, or room in which liquor is trafficked in, closed as against all persons, other than the members of his family or household during the aforesaid prohibited hours. And any keeper of such licensed premises, and any person having a license to sell intoxicating liquors, who allows or suffers any person or persons to frequent or to be present in such bar-room, or room in which liquor is trafficked in, during the time aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence under this by-law. The word "keeper" in this by-law shall include the person actually contravening the provisions of this by-law as well as the keeper, owner, lessee or person licensed to sell liquors in the licensed premises.

3. Every person, not being the occupant or the member of the family of the licensee, or lodger in the house, who buys or obtains intoxicating liquor during the time prohibited by this by-law for the sale thereof, in any place where the same is or may be sold, by wholesale or retail, shall be guilty of an offence under this by-law.

4. Any person, not being a member of the family or household of the licensee, or keeper of the licensed premises, found in the bar-room where liquor is usually trafficked, during the prohibited hours aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence under this by-law.

5. Any person may be prosecutor or complainant under this by-law ; All information or complaints for the prosecution of any offence against any of the provisions of this by-law shall be laid or made in writing within seven days after the commission of the offence.

6. The license of any person who shall have been convicted three times for any contravention or infraction of this by-law shall thereupon become cancelled and forfeited.

7. Any person or persons convicted of a breach of the provisions of this by-law before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or other Justice or Justices of the Peace, having jurisdiction within the city, shall forfeit and pay for such offence such sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) and costs, together with the costs of prosecution as to the Mayor, Police Magistrate or other convicting Justice or Justices shall seem right, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith, the said penalty and costs, or costs only, may be levied by distress of the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders, and in case of there being no distress found, out of which the said penalty can be levied, the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or other convicting Justice or Justices may, under his hand and seal, issue a warrant committing such offender or offenders to the common gaol for any period not exceeding two months, with or without hard labour, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

## BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS' BY-LAW.

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A BY-LAW TO DEFINE THE CONDITIONS, REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS OF LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF SPIRITUOUS, FERMENTED AND OTHER LIQUORS IN THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, AND FOR LIMITING THE NUMBER OF HOTEL, SALOON, SHOP AND RESTAURANT LICENCES.

Whereas it is deemed expedient, in the interest of the City of Vancouver, that the conditions, requirements and regulations in order to obtain and hold licenses for the sale of spirituous, fermented and intoxicating liquors, and for the Government and cancellation of the same, should be defined by by-law :

Therefore the Licensing Board of the City of Vancouver, in open meeting assembled, resolve as follows :

1. The Licensing Board shall hold a meeting in the City Hall at eight o'clock of the evening of the third Friday in each and every month, for the consideration of applications for licenses, the transfer of licenses, the cancellation of licenses, and all matters relating to licenses, unless such day be a public holiday, when such meeting shall be held on the next judicial day, and such meeting may be adjourned from day to day as the Board may see fit.

2. The Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and he shall upon a requisition made in writing by any two members of the Board, convene a special meeting of the Board. At least twenty-four hours' notice of such special meeting shall be given by the Secretary to all the members, and the notice calling the meeting shall state explicitly the object or objects for which the meeting is called, and at such meeting only such business shall be transacted as is stated in the notices, and no other.

3. The Licensing Board of the City may direct the issue, transfer or cancellation of licenses, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and to be signed by the Chairman, or acting Chairman, and Secretary, or acting Secretary, of the Board, of the several kinds and descriptions following, that is to say :—

- (A.) Hotel Licenses :
- (B.) Saloon Licenses :
- (C.) Shop or Retail Licenses :
- (D.) Wholesale Licenses :
- (E.) Restaurant Licenses :
- (F.) Temporary Licenses for the sale of liquor at fairs, sports, games or entertainments.

The licenses so issued shall be in the form set out in the Schedule hereto marked "A."

4. Every such license shall authorize the sale by the person named, and upon the premises named in the license certificate subject to the provisions of this by-law, of all spirituous and malt liquors, and all combinations of liquors and drinks and drinkable liquors which are intoxicating, and each license so issued shall be signed by the Chairman, or acting Chairman, of the Board, and shall be countersigned by the License Inspector.

5. A Hotel License or Saloon License shall authorize the licensee to sell and dispose on the premises named in the license, of any liquors, in quantities not exceeding one quart, which shall be drunk in the Hotel or Saloon in which the same is sold.

6. A Shop or retail licence shall authorise the licensee to sell and dispose of any liquors, not to be drunk in or about the premises for which the license is granted, but not less than one pint in quantity shall be sold or disposed of at any one time to any one person.

7. A wholesale license shall authorize the licensee to sell and dispose of liquors from out of his warehouse, store, shop

or place defined in the license, in quantities not less than two gallons in each cask or vessel, and whenever such selling by wholesale is in respect of bottled ale, porter, beer, wine or other fermented or spirituous liquor, each such sale shall be in quantities of not less than one dozen reputed quart bottles; provided that none of the liquor so sold shall be consumed in or upon the house or premises in respect of which the license is granted.

7A. A wholesale beer license shall authorize the licensee to sell and dispose of beer, ale and stout only in the City of Vancouver, each sale in quantities not less than two gallons in each cask or vessel, or each sale in quantities of not less than one dozen reputed quart bottles provided that none of the liquor so sold or disposed of shall be consumed in or upon the house, store or premises from which the same may be delivered.

8. A Restaurant license shall authorize the person named in the license certificate to sell or dispose of ale, beer, porter and light wines to guests at table with their meals, upon the premises used and occupied as a restaurant, and fully described as premises in respect of which such license is granted.

9. A Temporary license shall authorize the person named in the license certificate to sell or dispose of intoxicating liquors at any games, fairs or entertainments mentioned therein, and for the period mentioned therein, and such temporary license may be granted at any time by the licensing Board to a fit and proper person then holding a license under this by-law, and on payment of the fee prescribed by any by-law of the City of Vancouver for the time being in force.

10. Every application for a license, or renewal, or transfer shall be in writing, signed by the applicant, and be filed with the License Inspector not less than fourteen clear days before the meeting of the Licensing Board, and shall, except in cases of renewal of license, be accompanied by a fee of \$10. All such applications shall be open to public inspection at the City Hall from time of filing the same until one day previous to the meeting of the Board, and a notice of each such application shall be inserted in some daily newspaper published in

this city, for one week prior to its coming before the Board. Such notice shall give full particulars as to the name of the applicant, the location and character of the premises sought to be licensed and the class of license required.

11. Any person or persons may, either personally or by petition, oppose the granting of any license or transfer of license, but three days' notice in writing must be given the Licensing Board of such intention to oppose, otherwise the opposing petition will not be entertained.

12. No license shall be granted except the applicant therefor first satisfies the Board of Commissioners that he is the owner in fee simple or *bona fide* lessee of the premises proposed to be licensed, but in the event of a company owning or being lessee of the premises, the license may be granted to a duly authorised manager of such company for such premises.

13. Temporary transfers, pending the regular sittings of the Board, may be granted by the Board at any specially called meeting, provided the applicant has complied with the provisions of the preceding section in respect of filing his application, advertising his notice, and payment of the fee, but such temporary transfer shall expire at the first regular sittings of the Board after the date of its being granted.

14. The Inspector shall, on receipt of any application for a license, a renewal or a transfer, inspect the premises of the applicant and report in writing to the Board, and such report shall contain :—

- (A.) A description, in brief, of the house, premises and furniture :
- (B.) A statement, provided the application is made by a person who previously held a license in this city, as to the manner in which the house occupied so by him had been conducted, and the character of the persons frequenting the house :
- (C.) A statement whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to have a license, and whether he is of good name, fame and repute :

- (D.) A statement whether the applicant is or is not the true owner of the business of the hotel, saloon, shop or restaurant sought to be licensed, or what interest he has in the premises :
- (E.) A record of any convictions against the applicant :
- (F.) A statement whether the applicant has complied with the requirements of the " Fire Escape Act, 1894," and amendments, and of any by-laws of the city governing the same, and had further complied with the provisions and requirements of any other Act or by-law for the time being in force affecting hotels, saloons, shops or restaurants.

15. Notwithstanding anything in this by-law, an applicant who has complied with all the other provisions of this by-law, may apply for and be granted a license for a building either in course of construction or to be constructed, upon filing with the License Inspector plans and specifications of the proposed building ; but no license shall be granted or issued in respect of such proposed building until the License Inspector reports that the building has been completed in accordance with the said plans and specifications.

16. Every application for a license shall be heard and determined by the Commissioners in a summary manner.

17. Every hearing of an application shall be open to the public, and every applicant for a new license shall attend personally at such hearings, unless hindered by sickness or infirmity. The Board may summon and examine, on oath, any applicant for a license, and such witnesses as they may think necessary, as nearly as may be, in the manner directed by any Act now or hereafter in force relating to the duties of Justices in relation to summary convictions and orders, and any one of the Commissioners may administer such oath.

18. Any hearing may, at the discretion of the Board, be adjourned, from time to time, to the same or any other building.

19. The decision of a majority of the Board present at any meeting shall govern as to all applications for licenses, or transfers, or renewals, and when once announced by them shall not be questioned or reconsidered; provided, nevertheless, that in cases in which the person or persons affected by such decision petition the Board and allege facts and grounds for their consideration not formerly before them, or, in cases in which the Board have not been unanimous, the Board may, by resolution in which all the Commissioners present concur, decide to rehear the case.

20. The report of the Inspector shall be for the information of the Board only, which shall nevertheless exercise its own discretion on each application.

21. No license shall be granted or transferred to any house within one hundred yards of a hospital, school, college or church, nor to or for the benefit of any person who is a member of the Licensing Board, or a License Inspector, or a Police Officer, and any license so issued shall be void.

22. No shop or retail license or renewal shall be granted for any premises where any kind of goods, wares and merchandise are sold, excepting tobacco in any form, or articles to be used in connection with the consumption of tobacco.

23. No person having a shop license to sell by retail shall allow any liquors sold by him or in his possession, and for the sale of which a license is required, to be consumed within his shop, or within the building of which his shop forms a part, or which communicates by any entrance with such shop, either by the purchaser thereof or by any other person, not usually resident within such building; and the shop in which he sells liquor shall be open to the street so that any passers-by can readily see the whole of the premises therein, both through the window and the door.

24. No wholesale license shall be granted to any person who carries on a retail business of any kind on the premises for which the license is sought.

25. The Licensing Board may, by resolution, indorse on any license permission to the holder thereof, or his assigns or legal representatives, to remove from the house to which his license applies to another house to be described in the indorsement, and possessing all the accommodation required by law. Such permission shall authorise the holder of the license to sell the same liquors in the house mentioned in the indorsement during the unexpired portion of the term for which the license was granted, in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions ; but no such permission shall be granted unless and until the person applying therefor has filed with the Licensing Board a report of the License Inspector containing the information required by law, and has advertised and paid the fees as in the case of an application for a licence.

26. The number of licenses issued and to be issued in the city shall be limited in manner following :—

- (A.) The number of hotel licenses to be issued in the City of Vancouver shall not exceed forty-seven (47) until the population of the City of Vancouver shall be twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more, and then only one additional hotel license shall be granted by said Licensing Board for each full five thousand (5,000) of population in excess of twenty-five thousand (25,000), the basis of such enumeration to be the yearly census taken by the Assessor of the City, who shall report to the Board not later than the 10th day of June in each and every year :
- (B.) The number of saloon licenses issued or to be issued in the City of Vancouver shall not exceed twelve (12), and if at any time this number should become reduced through revocation or other cause, no other or more saloon licenses shall be granted by the Licensing Board of the City of Vancouver in lieu of such revoked license :
- (C.) The number of shop or retail licenses issued or to be issued in the City of Vancouver shall not exceed ten (10), and no other or more shop or retail liquor licenses shall be granted in said city until the population of

said city is ascertained (in manner prescribed above) to be 30,000, and then only one additional shop or retail license shall be granted for each full 5,000 of population in excess of 30,000 :

- (D.) There shall be granted to four restaurants, or places where meals are served to parties at any hour of the day or night, and whose furniture, equipage and apparatus for carrying on each of said restaurants shall be of the value of not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), a license to supply light wines, porter and beer by the bottle to customers at meals only in said restaurants ; and said restaurants shall be governed in every respect as to renewal, cancellation, penalties and otherwise as are hotels, saloons and other places where liquors are sold.
27. Every license issued, except specially provided for otherwise by resolution of the Board, shall be in force from the date of its issue until and inclusive of the thirtieth day of the month of June following, unless in the meantime revoked, cancelled or suspended by the Licensing Board, who shall have power at any time to revoke, suspend or cancel the same.
28. The Board at any time shall cancel any license upon proof that the conditions necessary to the granting of such license do not exist, and also in case the Board is satisfied that the licensee is not keeping his premises in accordance with the provisions of this by-law, and any rules and regulations made thereunder.
29. No license shall be issued until the applicant has first paid the license fees prescribed as payable by any by-laws of the City of Vancouver for licenses for the sale of spirituous, fermented and intoxicating liquors.
30. No female person, except she be either the wife or the daughter of the licensee, shall sell or deliver liquor to any guest or customer in any premises licensed under this by-law, unless it be in the dining-room of a restaurant or hotel, nor shall any child under the age of sixteen (16) years either sell or deliver liquors in any such licensed premises ; and any licensee so employing or allowing such person or child to do the acts above forbidden shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this by-law.

31. No licensee shall sell or allow or permit the sale of any liquors to, or allow any liquors to be consumed by, any child under the age of sixteen (16) years in any bar or room where liquors are sold.

32. No licensee shall allow or permit any child under the age of sixteen (16) years to frequent any bar or room where liquors are sold.

33. No person shall sell or offer for sale intoxicating liquors of any kind without having first obtained a license authorising him to do so under this by-law ; but this section shall not apply to sales under legal process, that is to say, under a Writ issued out of a Court of competent jurisdiction in the Province, or for distress.

34. No person having a license to sell by wholesale shall allow any liquor sold by him, or in his possession for sale, and for the sale or disposal of which such license is required, to be consumed within his warehouse or shop, or within any building which forms part of, or is appurtenant to, or which communicates by any entrance with, any warehouse, shop, or other premises wherein any article to be sold or disposed of under such license is sold by retail, or wherein there are kept any broken packages of such articles.

35. No person, unless he is duly licensed as aforesaid, shall by any sign or notice give the public to believe he is so licensed.

36. No person, shall keep or have in any house, building, shop, eating house, or house of public entertainment, or in any room or place whatsoever, for the purpose of selling, bartering or trading therein any intoxicating liquor, unless he be duly licensed for that purpose under the provisions of this by-law.

37. The preceding section shall not apply to prevent any practising chemist or druggist, duly authorised under any Act in force in the province, to dispense medicines, from keeping, having or selling liquors for strictly medicinal purposes ; but no such sale shall be made in packages of more than six ounces at a time, except under a certificate from a registered

practitioner. A record of every sale or other disposal of liquors so made, with the name of the person to whom sold or disposed of, and the name of the medical man who granted the certificate for same (if any), shall be kept in a book which may be inspected at all reasonable hours by the License Inspector, but no liquor so sold or disposed of shall be consumed on the premises on which same are sold.

38. All licenses and certificates of transfer of licenses shall be constantly and conspicuously exposed in the licensed warehouses and shops and in the bar-rooms of hotels, saloons and restaurants to which such licenses refer.

39. Every hotel and saloon keeper shall keep a lamp affixed over the door of his licensed premises, or within twenty feet thereof, lighted during the whole of the night from dark to daylight during the time of holding such license.

40. The Chairman of the Licensing Board may by endorsement on the license exempt any hotel or saloon-keeper from compliance with the last provision in cases where he thinks the street or particular place where the licensed premises are situate is otherwise sufficiently lighted.

41. Not more than one bar shall be kept in any hotel or saloon licensed under this by-law.

42. Every hotel, saloon or shop-keeper who receives in payment or as a pledge for any liquors supplied in or from his licensed premises anything but current money, or the debtors' own cheque on a Bank or Banker, shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, besides costs.

43. Any officer, policeman, constable or Inspector may, for the purpose of preventing or detecting the violation of any of the provisions of this by-law which it is his duty to enforce, at any time enter into any and every part of any hotel, saloon or other house of public entertainment, shop, warehouse or other place wherein refreshments or liquors are sold or reputed to be sold, whether under license or not, and may search every part thereof, and of the premises connected therewith, as he thinks necessary for the purpose aforesaid, and every person

who is therein and who refuses or fails to admit such officer, policeman, constable or inspector demanding to enter in pursuance of this section in the execution of his duty, or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct, the entry of, or in any way interferes, or attempts to interfere, with the carrying out of the duties of such officer, policeman, constable or inspector, or any such search as aforesaid, shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law.

44. No license shall be granted to any applicant under this by-law who is not of the full age of twenty-one years.

45. Every holder of a liquor license who allows, permits, or suffers any gambling or other game of chance to be played in or on any part of his premises, or who employs any person or agent to induce any persons or person to take part in gambling games, is guilty of an infraction of this by-law and liable to the penalties thereof.

46. Every person licensed under this by-law who permits drunkenness or any violent, quarrelsome, riotous or disorderly conduct to take place on his premises, or on premises over which he has any direct or indirect control, or who sells or delivers any intoxicating liquors to any drunken person, or permits any drunken person to consume any intoxicating liquor on his premises, or on premises over which he has any direct or indirect control, or permits any gambling or other unlawful games to be played or carried on on his premises, or on premises over which he has any direct or indirect control, or permits persons of notoriously bad character or women of ill-fame to frequent, assemble or meet on his premises, or on premises over which he has any direct or indirect control, or who allows musical instruments to be played, or exhibitions or performances to be made in any bar-room or room where liquors are sold, shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, or may, without such penalty and costs, in the discretion of the Board, have his license suspended revoked or cancelled.

47. Every person who makes or uses, or allows to be made or used, any internal communications between licensed premises and any unlicensed premises which are used for public entertainment or resort or as a refreshment room or house,

shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for every day during which such communication remains open, and in default of payment for every day as aforesaid of one month's imprisonment.

48. Every hotel-keeper who fails or refuses, either personally or through any one acting on his behalf, except for some valid reason, to supply lodging or accommodation to any person demanding the same, and every hotel-keeper who refuses to supply meals to any person demanding the same, shall be guilty of an offence under this by-law.

49. No person, except the licensee for wages due for ordinary services in and about his house or premises, shall pay or cause to be paid, or suffer or allow to be paid, any wages to any workmen or other person in a hotel, restaurant or other place licensed to sell liquors.

50. Every hotel authorised to be licensed under this by-law shall contain, and during the continuing of the license shall continue to contain, in addition to what is needed for the use of the family of the hotel-keeper, not less than sixteen bedrooms, each of which shall contain at all times at least three hundred and eighty four (384) cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same, and each room shall have a window to open at least two feet square, together with, in every case, a suitable complement of bedding and furniture; and every hotel, in addition thereto, shall have, during the continuing of the license, to the satisfaction of the Board, a well-appointed and sufficient dining room in the same premises capable of seating the number of guests that can be ordinarily accommodated at the hotel, with the appliances requisite for serving daily meals; provided that if, in the opinion of the Board, the applicant for the renewal of a license held by him at the date of passing of this by-law has not a sufficient number of rooms to qualify under this by-law, the Board may grant a renewal of his license for a period of time not to exceed six months, within which the qualifications shall be complied with, and if the necessary qualifications are not complied with by the end of the period for which such renewal is granted, then the license shall be *ipso facto*, cancelled and revoked, and the licensee shall have no renewal of a license to sell liquors on the premises.

51. Any person may be prosecutor or complainant under this by-law, but all information or complaints for any offence against any of its provisions shall be laid or made in writing within thirty days after the commission of the offence.

52. In case any person furnishes the License Inspector with information justifying the prosecution of any person for an infraction of this by-law, it shall be the duty of the License Inspector to lay the information in his own name and to prosecute.

53. When in consequence of the death of the person holding a license, or in case he, being a tenant of the licensed premises, is ejected, or his lease expires by effluxion of time, or he absconds, or by operation of law is deprived of the licensed premises, or in case of a Company where the manager holding the license ceases to be manager, the legal representatives of such persons, or the landlords or other persons interested in the premises, or the assignee-at-law, may, on application to the Licensing Board, and notwithstanding the non-production of the license, obtain a transfer of such license on such terms as to the said Board may seem just, and for such transfer a fee of twenty dollars shall be paid.

54. From and after the date of the passing hereof, the keeper of premises licensed under the provisions of this by-law, to whom such license is issued, shall designate the licensed premises under such distinctive name or sign to be approved of by the Licensing Board of the city, and shall not alter or vary the same without the consent of the said Licensing Board. A register shall be kept by the Inspector, in which all such names or signs and a description of the premises to which they apply shall be kept. Every keeper of licensed premises shall cause the name or sign by which his premises are known to be entered in the said register, and a fee of one dollar shall be paid by such keeper to the city for every entry so made.

55. The Licensing Board shall appoint a License Inspector who shall act as Secretary to the Board, and, if deemed advisable, an Assistant Inspector or Inspectors, whose duties shall be to report on all applications for licenses or transfers thereof, as provided in this by-law, and to report from time to time to

the Licensing Board on the conduct of all business conducted by licensees, on the state of all licensed premises, and the class of persons frequenting the same, and to give all such information to the Board concerning the licensees and their premises as may be required by the Board, and to perform such duties as may be prescribed from time to time by resolution of the Board.

56. Any person who sells or barter<sup>s</sup> liquor of any kind, or who keeps or has any liquor for the purpose of selling, bartering or trading therein without a license therefor issued and in force, under the provisions of this by-law, or in the case of Brewers licensed by the Dominion Government, contrary to the conditions of such license shall be liable to a penalty, for the first offence, of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in default of payment imprisonment for not less than one month; for a second or subsequent offence, of not less than one hundred dollars, and, in default of payment, imprisonment for not less than two months.

57. Where the word "liquor" or "liquors" occur in this by-law, or any amendment thereto, they shall be construed to mean and include all spirituous and malt liquors, and all combinations of liquors and drinks and drinkable liquors which are intoxicating.

58. For any and every violation of any part or portion of this by-law for which no penalties are hereinbefore imposed, a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, besides costs, may be imposed by the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace convicting, such penalty, with costs to be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offenders; and in default of any or sufficient distress being found, imprisonment for any period not less than one month nor more than two months may be imposed in lieu of said penalty and costs, unless the same be sooner paid.

59. All previous Liquor License By-Laws and amending by-laws are hereby repealed.

Done and passed in open meeting this twenty-first day of November, 1900.

**BY-LAW No, 385**  
**B. C. Gazette, 13th June, 1901.**

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**A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE WATERING OF CERTAIN STREETS, AND THE PAYMENT THEREFOR BY AN ASSESSMENT ON THE REAL PROPERTY FRONTING THEREON.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests of the city that certain streets hereinafter described should be watered, and the expenses incurred thereby should be paid by an assessment on the real property fronting on the said streets ;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council in open meeting assembled as follows :—

1. The Streets known as Westminster Avenue from the Bridge to Powell Street,  
 Powell Street from Westminster Avenue to Carrall Street,  
 Cordova Street from Westminster Avenue to Granville Street,

Hastings Street from Westminster Avenue to Burrard Street,

Water Street from Carrall Street to Cordova Street,  
 Abbott Street from Stimson's Wharf to Pender Street,  
 Cambie Street from Water Street to Pender Street,  
 Hamilton Street from Hastings Street to Pender Street,  
 Homer Street from Cordova Street to Pender Street,  
 Richards Street from Cordova Street to Pender Street,  
 Seymour Street from Cordova Street to Pender Street,  
 Granville Street from Cordova Street to Robson Street,  
 Georgia Street from Cambie Street to Stanley Park Bridge,  
 Dunsmuir Street from Howe Street to Richards Street,

Pender Street from Howe Street to Richards Street,  
Carrall Street from the City Wharf to Dupont Street,  
Alexander Street from Carrall Street to Westminster Avenue, and

Dupont Street from Carrall Street to Westminster Avenue, together with the Lots and Blocks fronting thereon, are hereby declared to be a section of the City of Vancouver within which the streets shall be watered.

2. A special rate of two cents per annum per foot frontage of the real property fronting on the aforesaid streets shall be, and the same is hereby assessed on the said real property so fronting on the said streets, to pay the expense of watering the said streets.

3. The said special rate so assessed as aforesaid shall be levied and payable as, and at the time when, the annual taxes levied by the city are due and payable.

Done and passed in open Council this 10th day of June, 1901.

**BY-LAW No. 245.****B. C. Gazette, 26th March, 1896.**

A BY-LAW TO LICENSE, REGULATE PLUMBERS AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF PLUMBING INSPECTORS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE PLUMBING, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE OF BUILDINGS, AND FOR REPEALING BY-LAWS NUMBERS 175, 188, AND 189, AND CERTAIN SECTIONS OF BY-LAW NUMBER 131, KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC HEALTH BY-LAW.

Whereas it is desirable and necessary to license and regulate plumbers in the City of Vancouver, and to provide for the appointment of Plumbing Inspector, and to provide for the effective plumbing, sewerage and drainage of buildings, and for repealing By-Laws numbers 175, 188, and 189, and certain sections of By-law number 131, known as the Public Health By-law.

Therefore the Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver enact as follows :—

1. The Council shall, from time to time, as occasion may require, appoint such Inspector or Inspectors for plumbing, hereinafter called Plumbing Inspectors, as may be found necessary ; but no person shall be eligible for such appointment who shall not have passed a satisfactory examination for proficiency in both practice and theory of plumbing and drainage before the Board of Examiners, as hereinafter provided.

2. Such Inspector or Inspectors shall be under the supervision of the Board of Health, and shall be paid such salary as the Council may determine.

3. A Board of Plumbing Examiners is hereby constituted to consist of the City Engineer for the time being, who shall be Chairman of the Board, the Plumbing Inspector, and one practical journeyman plumber, to be appointed by the City Council. The last one shall hold office for one year after his appointment, and shall be paid a fee of \$4.00 for each session of the Board ; and the Board shall be called together by the Plumbing Inspector, who shall be Secretary of the Board, at such times as the Chairman may find necessary.

4. In case any dispute arises under this By-law as to whether any person or persons employed by any licensed master plumber is a regularly educated practical and experienced plumber, as in this By-law is provided, the Plumbing Inspector may notify the said workman to appear and be examined before such Board of Examiners, whose decision as to the competency of such workman shall be final and conclusive.

5. The said Board of Examiners shall examine and may grant certificates of competency to any plumber who may apply for that purpose, and such certificate shall be recorded in the office of the Plumbing Inspector, the person receiving the same paying a fee of \$1 therefor, and such plumber shall be a registered plumber of the city.

Provided that the Chairman of the Board may grant, on being satisfied with the competency of any journeyman plumber applying for the same, a temporary permit to such plumber for a period not exceeding thirty days, which permit shall confer on such plumber the same privilege for that period only as if he held a certificate from the Board of Examiners.

6. Upon and immediately after the passage of this By-law, and in every ensuing year on or before the first day of July, any persons desiring to carry on business or trade as a master plumber within the City of Vancouver shall take out a license, for which license he shall pay at the time of the issuing thereof a sum of \$25.00 except as hereinafter provided, and any person may take out a license under the provisions of this By-law on behalf of a partnership, firm or company of which he may be a member,

7. No person shall receive such a license unless he is of a full age of 21 years, and has a place of business within the City of Vancouver, and furnishes a bond binding himself to the amount of \$500.00, with at least two sureties in the sum of \$250.00 each to the satisfaction of the Finance Committee, or a bond to the same amount from a guarantee company, and that he will employ only registered plumbers who have received and hold a certificate of competency from the Board of Examiners to do all such plumbing work as he may engage to do, and whether he is a practical plumber himself or not, will not permit or allow any such work to be done by himself or in connection with the business except by such registered plumbers and that he will not violate any of the terms and conditions, rules and regulations contained in this by-law, or in any other by-law which shall come into force from time to time in the City of Vancouver respecting plumbing drainage, sanitary matters and water works within the said city.

8. Every person desiring such license shall file with the Inspector of Licenses, a petition in writing of the same giving name of the applicant, and in case of a partnership, the name of each member thereof, together with the place of business, and asking to become a licensed master plumber, and said petition shall be accompanied by the bond and fee hereinbefore mentioned.

9. Any change of firm or location of the business shall be promptly reported to the Inspector of Licenses, and the license shall be kept in a conspicuous place at the location of the business.

10. When any member of a partnership or company is licensed individually for the partnership or company, the license may be issued in the name of the firm, co-partnership, or company, the said license setting out the names of the members of the firm, co-partnership or directors of the company and the dates the license was granted, and no license so granted shall be transferable except with the permission of the Board of Health.

11. All licensed master plumbers shall be held responsible for all acts of their employees in connection with their business for which such bonded license is issued.

12. Every such bond and license shall be for the year current at the time of the granting thereof, and shall expire on the 30th day of June next succeeding the date of issue, and for any license issued between the 1st day of July and the 30th day of June in any year, the amount to be payable for the same shall be equal to the charge for the full year. A reduction upon payment of the license for the following year will be made pro rata for all times less than the current year for which the said license was first issued.

13. Upon satisfactory evidence furnished to the Inspector of Licenses that any master plumber has been twice convicted by the Police Magistrate, or a Justice of the Peace, of any violation of the provisions of this by-law, or any of the by-laws respecting plumbing, drainage, sanitary matters, or water works his license shall be, ipso facto, forfeited and returned to the Inspector.

14. Any master plumber whose bonds and license may become forfeited shall not again be entitled to a license until the said declaration of forfeiture shall be revoked by the Board of Health and if such master plumber is carrying on his business in co-partnership, or as a member of a company, the co-partnership or company shall not carry on the business of plumbing from the date of such cancellation.

15. Before proceeding to construct, re-construct, alter or change any portion of the plumbing, drainage or ventilation of an hotel, tenement, warehouse, wash-house, or other buildings, the owner, his agent, or the master plumber constructing the same shall file in the office of the Plumbing Inspector an application for a permit therefor, and such application shall be accompanied with a specification or abstract thereof, in a blank form prescribed and supplied for that purpose by the Plumbing Inspector, stating the nature and work to be done and giving the size, kinds and weights of all pipes, traps and fittings, together with a description of all closets and other fixtures, and a plan with the street and street number marked thereon, and showing the drainage system complete. Plans must be legibly drawn in ink on a scale of 8 feet to an inch.

16. A permit shall be granted or refused within two days from the time of filing of the application, and the permit of the Plumbing Inspector (if granted) shall be valid for six months from the date of issue.

17. If the Plumbing Inspector shall find that the said plans and specifications do not conform with the rules and requirements laid down in respect to plumbing and drainage in the by-laws of the City of Vancouver, he shall not issue any permit for the plumbing and drainage, and it shall be unlawful to proceed therewith.

18. After a plan or specification has once been approved no alteration or deviation from the same will be allowed except with the written consent of the Plumbing Inspector.

19. From and after the passing of this by-law every owner, or agent of an owner, of any building, doing or causing to be done, any plumbing in such building shall, on the same being passed by the Plumbing Inspector, be granted a certificate that such plumbing has been done in accordance with the city by-laws, and on being requested to do so shall deliver such certificate to any person proposing to purchase or occupy such building.

20. No part of any plumbing or drainage work shall be covered or concealed in any way until it has been examined and approved of by the Plumbing Inspector, to whom notice must be sent when the work is sufficiently advanced to be inspected, unless in the case of drainage below the surface of the ground, which the Inspector has failed to inspect within the five working hours next ensuing after being notified, then the ground may be filled in, in case of an emergency affecting the public safety.

21. All material must be of good quality and free from defects, and the work must be executed in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

22. The arrangement of soil and waste pipe must be as direct as possible.

23. The soil, waste, and ventilating pipes and traps must, where practicable, be exposed to view for ready inspection at all times and for convenience in repairing. When necessarily placed within partitions or in recesses of walls, soil, waste and

ventilating pipes must be covered with woodwork so fastened as to be readily removed. In no case shall they be so placed as to be absolutely inaccessible unless under written permission from the Plumbing Inspector.

24. When the ground is made or unsound the house sewer shall be of medium or extra heavy cast-iron or brass pipe, with joints properly caulked with lead.

25. In sound ground, provided it is outside of the building, hard salt, glazed, vitrified pipe may be used ; each length shall be wetted before being laid and the space completely filled with cement mortar, made in the proportion of two of good, clean, sharp sand and one of the best Portland cement, except in wet ground, when a gasket shall be placed around the spigot and forced down to the bottom of the socket and finished with mortar cement, as described above. Each pipe must be cleaned out with a mop after being laid. The different lengths must be laid in perfect line on the bottom and sides. All connections must be through "Y" junctions.

26. Any soil pipe passing through a building, or beneath the floor of a cellar or basement shall be of cast-iron or brass as in section 24, and shall extend to at least five feet outside the building, and no wall shall be built leaning solidly upon the same.

27. Where it is found impracticable to carry the main ventilating pipe above the surrounding openings or adjoining buildings within the prescribed distance of 40 feet, as in section 32, permission may be granted by the Plumbing Inspector to insert a running trap between the house and the sewer in a position to be approved by the Plumbing Inspector, such running trap to have a cleaning cap made gas and air tight brought up to the surface of the ground and taken off the outer or sewer side of such running trap. A fresh air inlet shall be brought up to the surface of the ground from the inlet or house side of such running trap, and be provided with a cast-iron grating set in good Portland cement, and be kept free from dirt and deposit. In all cases where such intercepting trap is used, the main ventilating pipe must open at least ten feet from any opening or window.

28. No exhaust from steam engines, or blow-off from steam boilers, or overflow from water motors shall be connected with either private or public sewers.

29. Every vertical soil pipe shall be of cast-iron or brass, and shall extend a sufficient height above the highest window, roof or coping, or light shaft to the satisfaction of the Plumbing Inspector.

30. No rain water, down pipe, or chimney flue shall be used as a ventilator for any sewer, trap, soil or waste pipe, or as any soil or waste pipe.

31. Each building shall be provided with a main ventilating pipe of cast iron or wrought iron pipe, galvanized, of not less diameter than four inches, which shall be carried at least two feet above the highest window, opening, or light shaft, and to the satisfaction of the Plumbing Inspector.

32. Soil or main ventilating pipes in an extension must be carried to and above the roof of the main building, when otherwise they would open within 40 feet of any openings of the main or adjoining house, unless as provided for in section 27.

33. No soil pipe shall be less than four inches in diameter. A waste pipe receiving the discharge of five or more sinks shall not be less than three inches in diameter and shall have two inch branches.

34. When lead pipe is used to connect fixtures with vertical soil or waste pipes, or to connect traps with main ventilators, it shall not be lighter than :—

1" in diameter, 6 pounds per yard.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	"	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	"
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	6	"	"
2"	"	8	"	"
4"	"	15	"	"
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"
3"	"	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"
4"	"	24	"	"

Trap vent pipes shall be of brass, lead, cast or galvanized wrought iron. All traps and fittings shall be equal in quality and thickness to the pipes to which they are attached.

35. All cast iron pipes must be of the best clean grey metal, free from sand cracks, honeycomb, porous places, air holes, or other defects, and of the grade known as medium which may be used below all fixtures, and for ventilating pipes the grade known as "Standard" of the heavy quality. In buildings over three stories in height the three lower stories must be fitted with the grade known as extra heavy. The following will be accepted :

Standards	2", 3", 4", 5", 6".
Below Fixtures (lbs.)	4, 6½, 9, 17, 20.
Above " "	4, 5, 6½.
Extra Heavy " "	5½, 9½, 13, 17, 20.

All fittings used in connection with such pipes shall correspond in weight and quality. All such pipes and fittings to be coated inside and out with tar and asphaltum.

36. Before being accepted all plumbing work shall be tested by water or other test approved by and made in the présence of the Plumbing Inspector. All defective material shall be removed and replaced, and bad workmanship made good.

37. All joints in iron or brass sewer pipe, soil pipe, waste pipe and ventilators shall be made with a gasket of oakum, and lead hand caulked, and be perfectly gas tight.

38. All connections of lead with iron or brass pipe shall be made with a brass ferrule of the same diameter of the lead pipe put in a hub of the iron pipe and caulked with lead. The ferrule shall be connected with the lead pipe with a wiped joint. Vent and flush pipes of water closets shall be connected with brass couplings or strong rubber connections under the discretion of the Plumbing Inspector.

39. All connections of lead, waste and vent pipes shall be made with wiped joints.

40. All water closets, urinals, sinks, basins, wash-trays, baths, and all tubs or sets of tubs, and hydrants waste-pipes shall be separated and effectively trapped, except when a sink and wash tubs immediately adjoin each other, in which case the waste pipe from the tubs may be connected with the inlet

side of the sink trap. Urinal platforms if connected with the sewers must also be properly trapped, vented, and automatically flushed with water from a supply tank.

41. Traps shall be placed as near the fixtures as practicable, and in no case shall a trap be more than 2 feet from the fixture. All traps must have a cleaning out screw on the under side.

42. All waste pipes from fixtures other than water closets shall be provided at the outlet with strong metal strainers, and all sinks and wash tubs shall be provided with approved grease traps.

43. The waste pipes from no other fixtures shall be connected with a water closet trap.

44. All traps shall be protected from syphonage by a ventilating pipe leading from the highest and outer portion of the trap, either separate or joining the main ventilating pipe, above the highest fixture, except in such particular cases that in the discretion of the Plumbing Inspector the vent pipe may be dispensed with upon proof of non-syphonage.

45. For traps in water closets the branch ventilating pipe shall not be less than two inches in diameter and not less than three inches for a building of 3 stories or more in height. Where a bath or basin, or both are in the same room with a water closet, the vents for same may join the closet vent above the fixture. In no case shall more than two water closets communicate with the same ventilating pipe unless it is over two inches in diameter.

46. Overflow pipes must discharge into the open air, where possible, with a flap on the end to keep out draught, otherwise they must in every case be connected with the waste pipe on the inlet side of the trap.

47. Every safe under a wash-basin, bath, urinal, water-closet or other fixtures, shall be drained by a special pipe unconnected with a sewer, waste or soil pipe, discharging into the open air. The outlets of such pipes are to be provided with flap valves.

48. No drain pipes from refrigerators shall be directly connected with any soil pipe, waste or sewer.

49. Water-closets shall not be placed in an unventilated room or compartment. In every case there shall be an opening to the outer air. All water-closets shall be supplied with water from special tanks, and the water from these shall not be used for any other purposes. No water-closets shall be directly applied from the water mains or service pipes. Water-closet cisterns shall be fitted with ball taps, etc., to prevent waste.

50. Where the trap of a closet is above the floor, the connection with the soil pipe shall be made with brass, rubber, or approved door flanges.

51. Overflow or discharge pipes from tanks for drinking water shall never be connected with any soil, vent, waste pipe, or sewer.

52. No closet or any other convenience which allows the escape into the house of air or gas which has been confined in any part of it, or from the drain or soil pipe, or which allows the accumulation of filth in or about it, shall be fitted up or used.

53. No person other than a licensed plumber or pipe-layer, acting under the supervision of the Inspector, shall be permitted to make any connection with a public sewer.

54. All openings for private sewers must be so made so as to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the public; on completion the surface to be left in as good order as it was before the opening was made, and all materials, loose earth and rubbish to be removed within twenty-four hours; all such openings to be fenced by day and lighted by night in such a manner as may be approved of by the Inspector.

55. No house sewer pipe to have a less fall than one in forty unless special permission, in writing, is granted by the Inspector,

56. No private sewer in actual use shall be disturbed except under the special direction of the Plumbing Inspector.

57. All water pipes must be protected from injury or settling.

58. The Plumbing Inspector shall have the power to enter upon any premises and examine the plumbing, ventilation and drains, and should the same, in his opinion, be in an unsanitary condition, may notify the owner or his agents to have the same put in a sanitary condition, and any person neglecting to do so forthwith, to the satisfaction of the Plumbing Inspector, shall be liable to the penalties of this By-law.

59. The Plumbing Inspector is also authorized to receive and place on file drawings and descriptions of the plumbing and drainage of buildings executed in the City of Vancouver prior to the passage of this by-law, and examine and give a certificate if in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

60. Any person guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law shall be liable, on conviction, to be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, inclusive of costs, and in case of non-payment of the fine and costs the same may be levied by distress and sale of goods and chattels of the offender, and in case of non-payment of the fine, and there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two months.

**BY-LAW No. 52,**  
**And Amending By-Law Nos. 298, B. C. Gazette,**  
**June 2, 1898.**

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**A BY-LAW PROVIDING FOR THE AFFIXING OF THE NAMES  
OF STREETS AND NUMBERING THE HOUSES THEREON.**

Whereas by the Act of Incorporation the Council of the City of Vancouver is empowered to pass by-laws for the purposes herein mentioned.

And whereas it is deemed necessary and convenient that the houses, buildings and other erections along the streets of the City of Vancouver should be numbered, and that the names of the streets should be painted and affixed at the corners thereof ;

Therefore the Mayor and Council of the City of Vancouver in Council assembled enact as follows :—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Vancouver to order the painting of signs indicating the names of the streets of the city, and the City Engineer is authorized to affix, or cause the same to be affixed at the corners thereof on either public or private property.

2. The houses and other buildings on the streets leading easterly and westerly from Carrall Street within the limits of the City of Vancouver shall be numbered east and west from Carrall Street, the first blocks adjoining Carrall Street shall take the numbers 1 to 99, the second blocks 100 to 199, the third blocks 200 to 299, and so on continuing easterly and westerly until all the blocks are exhausted ; those on Hastings Street shall be designated Hastings east and Hastings west, according as the houses are east or west of Carrall Street.

3. The houses and other buildings on the streets leading in a northerly and southerly direction shall commence their numbering at the water line of Burrard Inlet ; those lying south of Hastings Street shall take the numbers 400 to 499 for the first blocks, 500 to 599 for the second blocks, and so on until the numbers are exhausted ; the first blocks north of Hastings Street shall take the numbers 399 to 300, the second blocks 299 to 200 and so on until all the blocks are exhausted.

4. The buildings on the streets leading easterly and westerly shall have the even numbers on the south side and the odd numbers on the north side ; those on streets leading northerly and southerly shall have the even numbers on the east side and the odd on the west side. And one distinct number shall be given to every 10 foot frontage in all blocks measuring under five hundred feet frontage and one distinct number shall be given to every 15 feet frontage in all blocks measuring over five hundred feet frontage.

5. It shall be lawful for the Mayor and Council to order the painting and affixing of number plates to each house or other building within the city limits, and to collect from the owner of each house or building so numbered the sum of twenty-five cents, to defray the expenses incident to the numbering of the same.

6. Any person who shall remove or in any manner whatsoever injure the street signs or number plates mentioned in the first and fifth sections of this by-law, without the consent in writing of the City Engineer, shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate or any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City of Vancouver, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars and the costs of each offence ; and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace, convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal ; or in case the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any two or more of them acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of one of them, to levy the said

penalty with costs or penalty or costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting, as aforesaid, or any one of them, to convict the offender or offenders to the common gaol, or any lock-up house in the City of Vancouver, for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said penalty and costs or penalty or costs be sooner paid.

Done and passed in open Council at the City of Vancouver this 12th day of December, A. D. 1897.

### BY-LAW No. 160

And as amended by By-Laws Nos. 179, 207, 216, 231, 234  
235, 280, 290, 334, 354, 356, 357 and 360.

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TRADES LICENSES BY-LAW NO. 160 AND AS AMENDED BY  
BY-LAW NO. 179 (GAZETTE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1892),  
207 (GAZETTE 1ST JUNE, 1893), 216 (GAZETTE 15TH JUNE,  
1894), 231 (GAZETTE 8TH NOVEMBER, 1894), 234 (GAZETTE  
JUNE, 1895), 235 (GAZETTE SEPTEMBER, 1895), 280 (GA-  
ZETTE MAY 6TH, 1897), 290 (GAZETTE DECEMBER 2ND,  
1897), 334 (GAZETTE JULY 27TH, 1899), 354 (GAZETTE  
MAY 31ST, 1900), 356 (GAZETTE 16TH AUGUST, 1900),  
357 (GAZETTE 16TH AUGUST, 1900,) AND 360 (GAZETTE  
11TH OCTOBER, 1900).

1. It shall be lawful for the Council, from time to time, to appoint an Inspector of Licenses, and by resolution define his duties and remuneration therefor.

2. Every house, building or premises licensed under this by-law shall be liable to be inspected at all reasonable times by the Inspector of Licenses, or by the Chief of Police or Police Constable duly authorized in that behalf, and any person or persons refusing the above officers admittance, or preventing such inspection, shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law

3. Each and every person, persons or body corporate using or following the several trades, occupations, professions or business set forth in Schedule A hereunto annexed and particularly described herein, shall take out a periodical license for such period as in said Schedule A set forth, paying therefor, such periodical sums as is therein specified, which said sum shall in all cases be paid in advance, excepting in all cases

other than opium licenses, where the periodical sum payable amounts to \$100 or over per annum, when one moiety of such sum shall be payable in advance and the other moiety within six months thereafter, together with the fee for inspection and license, as specified in this by-law.

4. Any person or persons who shall carry on, use, practice or exercise any trade, occupation, profession or business in the said Schedule A, described or named without first taking out and had granted to him or her the necessary license in that behalf, shall for each offence be liable to the penalties of this by-law.

5. No person, persons, or body corporate shall own within the City of Vancouver any cab, carriage or omnibus, or other vehicle for the conveyance of passengers for hire from one place to another within the city, or keep any livery stables or feed stables where horses and vehicles, or either, are kept for hire, sale, feed or exchange, or are boarded by the feed, day or longer period, or own any truck, dray, cart, wagon or other vehicle used in the transportation of goods, wares or merchandise, or other article or thing from place to place within the city for hire; or keep teams for work of any kind for hire in the said city, without having at first obtained a license to do so.

6. Every description of vehicle, except omnibuses, street railway or tramway cars, used in the conveyance of passengers for hire from one place to another within the city, and whether drawn by one or more horses or other animals, shall be deemed a "cab" within the meaning of this by-law.

7. Every description of vehicle used in the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, or other article or thing, from place to place for hire within the city, whether drawn by one or more horses or other animals, shall be deemed a "dray" within the meaning of this by-law.

The word "teams" when used in this by-law, shall be taken to mean and include horses or a single horse engaged in hauling or other work for hire within the city.

8. Every owner of more than one cab, dray or omnibus shall take out a separate license for each cab, dray or omnibus, and each such vehicle shall have in conspicuous place thereon, and subject to the approval of the License Inspector, a number, which number shall correspond with the number in the record or register kept by the License Inspector.

9. The person in whose name a license is taken out under the provisions of this by-law shall be considered as the owner or proprietor of the vehicle or place licensed, and shall be liable to the penalties in this by-law contained for any breach of the provisions thereof, whether committed by said owner or proprietor, or by any employee of said owner or proprietor.

10. Any person purchasing the interest of any other person in any cab, dray or omnibus, livery, sale, feed or exchange stables, who shall continue the business without having obtained a transfer of such license, shall be guilty of a breach of this by-law, and shall on conviction be subject to the penalties therein provided.

11. Every owner licensed to keep any cab or omnibus shall keep the same continually clean, the interior thereof dry, and the harness or equipments used therewith always in good repair, and every owner licensed to keep a livery stable, feed or sale stables, shall keep the same clean, and the vehicles, harness and stable equipments in connection therewith clean and sound, and the horses therein proper and sufficient to do their work; and all places, vehicles, and horses licensed to be kept under this by-law shall be subject to the inspection of the License Inspector at all reasonable times.

12. Every driver of a cab shall, when required by any police officer, give official information with reference to the address of the house or place to which he may have driven any passengers, and any other information connected therewith which may have come to his knowledge, and a refusal of such information shall be deemed a breach of this by-law.

13. Every driver of any cab or dray shall, when called upon to do so, assist any police officer in the conveyance in his cab or dray of any person or persons to the common gaol, or any

police station in the city, or in the conveyance to the hospital or elsewhere, if required, any person who may have met with an accident, or is ill or wounded, provided such illness is not of an infectious nature ; and said driver shall be entitled to his usual fare therefor by such person so carried, or by the city.

14. Every livery stable keeper shall keep, or cause to be kept, upon his premises a book or books of record, in which shall be entered the name of the person or persons to whom, and the length of time for which, every horse, or horse or horses and vehicle, is let for hire, the hour of the day or night when such horse, or horse, or horses and vehicle, leave the stable, when the same is returned ; and when the person or persons is or are unknown to such keeper, a description of such person or persons shall be entered into such book or books, which shall be open to the inspection of the License Inspector, or any detective or police officer at all times ; and no such livery stable keeper shall knowingly let or hire any horse, or horses and vehicle to any notoriously bad character or women of ill-fame. And any driver driving, or permitting to be driven, in any open cab or other open vehicle, any person of notoriously bad character, or women of ill-fame, shall, on conviction, be subject to the penalties for a breach of this by-law.

15. Every owner of a cab, omnibus, dray or livery vehicle, the driver of which is inebriated while engaged with a fare, or who is insolent or abusive, or who attempts to overcharge, or refuses to produce his tariff, number, name or address when requested by such fare, or who refuses to aid a policeman, detective or other police officer in the removal of a prisoner or prisoners to or from any lock-up in the city, or who commits any gross violation of any of the provisions of this by-law, in addition to the penalties set forth therein, shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a suspension or cancellation of his license, and the convicting Justice is hereby empowered to cancel the same.

16. The License Inspector shall furnish, at the cost of the city, to each person taking out a license under this by-law, two cards containing the tariff appropriate to such license, and a synopsis of this by-law, to be approved of by the Board

of Police Commissioners, and to the owner of a cab or cabs, dray or drays, omnibus or omnibusses one or more plates with the number or numbers of the license or licenses painted or stamped thereon ; and such number of plates shall be the property of the city, and, on the expiration of the license shall be returned to the License Inspector ; and any person failing to return said plates at the expiration of his license or licenses, and continuing the business or calling for two weeks after the expiry of such license or licenses, or after their suspension or cancellation, or who shall, when requested to show his number, exhibit a false one, shall be deemed guilty of an infraction of this by-law ; and no person receiving any such number from the said License Inspector, shall remove the same from his vehicle, or lend, or exchange, or otherwise illegally use or dispose of the same ; and in case of its loss he shall at once procure a new one from the License Inspector, for which he shall pay the sum of seventy-five cents.

17. Every driver of a cab or dray, the property of an owner licensed under this by-law, shall serve the first person requiring his cab or dray, and if he plead that he has accepted a previous order, or made a previous engagement, and therefore cannot accept the present order, he shall, on demand, give the name of the person to whom he is engaged, and the time of his engagement ; but no driver shall be compelled to take any order if the person calling him owes him a previous fare. No driver shall give a false excuse for not accepting a call, and if convicted shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, and the owner of such cab or dray shall be liable to have his license suspended or cancelled, at the discretion of the convicting Justice.

18. That the owner of every licensed cab or cabs, or omnibus or omnibusses, shall provide two lamps, one on each side of each cab or omnibus, with the number of his cab or omnibus painted in black on the side and front glasses in one and one-half inch figures, and said lamps shall be kept lighted during the hours of darkness, and the drivers of all licensed vehicles shall at all times keep on their persons and have permanently affixed, in a conspicuous place in the interior of said licensed vehicle, a card (to be furnished them as herein set forth) with the tariff set by this by-law printed thereon, and

such card shall, on demand of any passenger or person employing such licensed vehicle, be produced and exhibited by such driver as aforesaid to any passenger or other person employing them, and any other cards furnished by the city, save those above specified, to be charged for at the rate of ten cents each.

19. Any person or persons may erect and maintain at any cab or express wagon stand, covered stands, or booths for the protection and shelter of the cab drivers and persons employed with the said cabs and wagons ; provided that no stand or booth shall be erected except at such places.

20. Every person licensed under this by-law shall punctually keep his appointments, whether by day or night ; and should he neglect to fill any engagement he shall be liable for a breach of this by-law.

21. No cab, cart, express wagon, or other vehicle kept for hire shall stand upon or in any street while waiting for hire or engagement, or while unengaged except upon or on such stands as may from time to time be appointed by the Council for that purpose.

#### AUCTIONEERS.

22. No person shall sell or put up for sale by public auction, goods, wares, merchandise, effects, or real estate, or carry on the business or calling of an auctioneer within the city without having obtained a license so to do ; and every such license shall contain the name of one person only, and shall not be used by a partner, servant, or agent of such person so licensed.

22A. No person, persons, partnership, firm or body corporate shall carry on the business or calling of fire insurance of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the City of Vancouver without having first paid for and obtained a periodical license so to do as in the schedule A (as amended) is set forth, and any agent of any insurance company carrying on the said business or calling without the company which he represents having first of all obtained the said license, shall be liable to

the penalties of this by-law, and every such license shall contain the name of the company or of one agent only carrying on the said business, and shall not be used by any other agent of the said company so licensed.

### HAWKERS, &C.

23. No hawker, or petty chapman, or other person who carries on a petty trade, or who goes from place to place to other men's houses on foot, or with any animal bearing or drawing goods, wares, or merchandise for sale or in or with any vessel, boat or other craft, or otherwise carry goods, wares or merchandise for sale other than the growth, produce or manufacture of the Province of British Columbia shall exercise such calling within the city without a license therefor. The word hawker in this clause shall include all persons who being an agent for person, persons, or body corporate not resident within the city, sells, or offers for sale, or carries, or exposes samples or patterns, or quotes prices for the purpose of selling any goods to be afterwards delivered within the city in retail quantities to any person, persons, or body corporate.

24. No transient trader or agent of a transient trader who occupies premises or trades in the city for temporary periods, and whose name has not been duly entered on the Assessment Roll for property of the assessed value of \$2,000 for the current year shall offer goods or merchandise of any description for sale by auction, conducted by himself or by any licensed auctioneer or otherwise, or shall carry samples or patterns and note prices, solicit or take orders for the sale or delivery of goods by retail that are not manufactured or made up within the city, or otherwise shall carry on his trade or business in the city, or offer any goods or merchandise for sale in the city, without having first obtained a license and paid the fee therefor as set out in Schedule A to this by-law.

### BILLIARD TABLES.

25. No person or persons shall for hire or gain, directly or indirectly, keep or have in his, her or their possession, or on his, her or their premises within the city any pool, billiard, bagatelle, pigeon-hole, or Mississippi table, or tables of like

character, or keep or have any such table in any place licensed as a saloon, hotel, victualling house, ordinary or place of public entertainment or resort within the city, whether such tables are used or not, without having a license so to do.

#### EXHIBITORS.

26. No person shall keep any exhibition for hire or profit within the city, directly or indirectly, without having obtained a license so to do, and paid the fee prescribed therefor in Schedule A.

27. No person shall give, or assist in giving, any exhibition of natural or artificial curiosities, wax work, menagerie, circus riding or other like shows for hire within the city without having first obtained a license so to do ; nor shall any person have or keep a hall or theatre in which any such shows are to be exhibited, nor for the purpose of exhibiting any dramatic, theatrical, or musical performance, panoramas, tableaux, or any other exhibition or place of amusement of any nature or kind whatsoever, without having obtained a license so to do, and paid the fee prescribed therefor in Schedule A hereto annexed.

28. No person shall keep an intelligence office within the city for the purpose of registering the names and residences of and giving information to, or procuring servants for employers in want of domestics, and for registering the names of, and giving information to, or procuring employment for, domestic servants or other labourers desiring employment, without having a license so to do ; and every person so licensed shall keep a book in which shall be entered at the time of application the names and residences of all applicants for work or employment, or for servants, domestics, and labourers, which book shall be at all times open to the Inspector of Licenses or any member of the police force, by direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Chief of Police.

#### OPIUM.

29. Any person or persons, firm or corporate body whatsoever who shall sell, barter, exchange, or in any manner whatsoever traffic in or with opium in any form (except a duly

qualified chemist or druggist, and then only on a physician's prescription), whether crude or manufactured, or either, within the corporate limits of the City of Vancouver, shall be subject to and shall first pay a license fee of five hundred dollars per annum, to be payable in advance on the first day of July of each year; and any person or persons, firm or corporate body whatsoever found selling, bartering, exchanging, or in any manner whatsoever trafficking in or with opium in any form (except a duly qualified chemist or druggist and then only on a physician's prescription), whether crude or manufactured, or either, shall be and are subject to all or any penalty imposed under this by-law, and to the payment of the license fee imposed by this by-law, which may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

30. No person shall act as bill poster or advertising agent, or post up any bill in this city, without having first applied for and obtained a license so to do, and paid the fee for same as set out in Schedule A hereunto annexed, and no bill poster shall post any placard upon any private wall, door, gate or fence without the consent of owner in writing having been first obtained, nor shall any bill poster post any bill or placard upon any curbstone, sidewalk, flagging, telephone, telegraph or electric light pole, fire plug, hydrant, fence or railing of any public ground, or upon any structure or thing within any of the parks or public squares, or upon any of the gates or enclosures thereof, without the consent of the council of the city, and in all cases they will be held responsible for the clearing away of all paper and other debris in the immediate vicinity of their bill boards.

31. No person shall keep a store in the city for the purchase and sale of or deal in second-hand goods, wares and merchandise without first having obtained a license so to do, and paid the license fee prescribed for such purpose in the schedule hereunto annexed and marked A.

32. No person shall keep a store in the city for the purchase and sale of or deal in bits of brass, lead, copper, cordage, or other like articles, without first having obtained a license so to do, and paid the fee prescribed for that purpose as payable for junks in the schedule hereunto annexed and marked A.

33. Every person licensed as in the last two preceding sections shall keep a sign on the outside and in front of their premises, giving the name of the licensee and his business in conspicuous letters ; they shall provide and keep in the English language at each place so licensed a register, in which shall be written in ink in plain characters the name and residence of buyer and seller, and description of articles sold and prices paid on every transaction taking place, and the register shall at all reasonable hours be open to the inspection of the License Inspector or Chief of Police, or any one bearing written authority from either of them ; and every person so licensed as in the last preceding sections shall at all times give all possible assistance to the police in the recovery of stolen property or the detection of criminals.

#### PAWNBROKERS.

34. No person or persons shall keep within the city a pawnbroker's shop without first having obtained the necessary license so to do, and having first paid the fee set forth in Schedule A hereunto annexed ; and every person or persons so licensed shall keep his or their books in the English language, and his or their pawn tickets shall be issued in plain characters in the same language, and a correct register of all transactions made by such licensed pawnbroker in the course of his business as such shall be kept, which register shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the License Inspector or Chief of Police of the city, or any person bearing written authority from either of them, and all pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers or junk dealers in the city shall, before the hour of nine o'clock in the morning of each day, report in writing to the Chief of Police, or person authorised by him to receive such report, stating the names of all persons who may have pawned goods with them, or sold goods to them, or deposited goods with them, and the moneys paid either as a loan on the goods or for the purchase thereof, and a description of the goods, and any other information that may be required by the police, or that might assist in the detection of crime.

35. Every building used as a theatre, and in which shows, plays and exhibitions are licensed to be held, shall first be certified to by the City Engineer, or such other person as the

Council may direct, as being properly constructed and sufficiently supported, that the doors open outwards, and that there is sufficient means of exit to enable the occupants of the building, when full to its utmost seating capacity, to leave the building within a space of three minutes' time; that in his opinion there is nothing, either in the internal or external arrangements, or in the stairways or approaches thereto or therein, that would render such building hazardous or unsafe for its proposed uses, and that proper and sufficient precautions to guard against fire, or the spread thereof, have been taken; and that proper and adequate means of ventilation have been supplied; and that the building does not form a portion of, nor is connected with any building or premises in which intoxicating liquors are licensed to be sold under the Liquor License By-Laws of the city; and that the aisles are kept clear, and no one allowed to sit in them. When this certificate is filed with the License Inspector by the City Engineer, or such other person as the Council may direct, he shall forthwith issue the license, upon being satisfied that the license fee set forth in Schedule A is paid.

36. No person or persons, firm or corporation, shall carry on the business or calling of scavengers within the city without having first taken out a license so to do, and having filed with the Inspector a bond in the sum of \$500, in two sureties to be approved by the Board of Health of this city, and having paid the fee prescribed in Schedule A hereto annexed.

37. No person or persons, firm or corporation, shall carry on the business or calling of pipelayers in connection with the public sewers of the city without such person or persons, firm or corporation are duly qualified pipelayers, and are licensed under this by-law and have paid the fee prescribed in Schedule A hereto annexed. Any and all such persons so licensed under this section shall furnish a good and sufficient bond (to be approved of by the Board of Health of this city) in a sum of not less than \$500, in two sureties, for the workmanlike and faithful performance of their duties as pipelayers.

38. No person or persons, firm or corporation, shall carry on the business or calling of a chimney sweep without first having paid for and obtained the necessary license so to do, as prescribed in Schedule A hereto annexed,

38A. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall carry on the business of a trading stamp company, or bonus or discount company, without first having obtained a license so to do and pay the fee prescribed for that purpose in Schedule A hereto.

38B. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall use such trading stamps without first having obtained a license so to do, and pay a fee prescribed in respect thereof in Schedule A hereto.

39. Applications for licenses under this by-law shall be addressed to the License Inspector of the City of Vancouver, who shall, upon payment by the applicant of the prescribed fee, as set forth in Schedule A hereunto annexed, and upon his being satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person under this by-law to hold such license, issue license under this by-law, and he shall report in full, in writing, as to all such to the License Commissioners.

40. The tariff and fees of charges that shall be taken by the persons so licensed as cab, dray, or omnibus proprietor, shall be as follows :

#### ONE HORSE VEHICLES.

From any place within the city to any other place, provided the time occupied does not exceed twenty minutes, for

One or two persons..... 50 cents.

Three or for four persons ..... 75 "

When the time occupied exceeds twenty minutes, but does not exceed half an hour, for

One or two persons..... 75 cents.

Three or four persons. .... \$1 25

When the time occupied exceeds half an hour, hour rates are to be charged as follows : for

One or two persons.....\$1 00 per hour.

Three or four persons..... 1 50 "

And every subsequent hour after the first, for

One or two persoos.....\$0 75 per hour

Three or four persons..... 1 00 "

## TWO HORSE VEHICLES.

For any time not to exceed twenty minutes for one or two persons.....	\$ 0 75
Three or four persons.....	1 00
For any time not to exceed half an hour, for one or two persons.....	1 00
Three or four persons.....	1 25
For any time exceeding half an hour, hour rates are to be charged as follows : for the first hour, one or two persons.....	1 50
Three or four persons.....	1 75
For each subsequent hour, for one or two persons....	1 25
Three or four persons.....	1 50
Fractions of hours to be charged at proportionate rates.	

## OMNIBUSES.

For each passenger per trip, each way, 25 cents.

Fifty per cent. to be added to tariff rates from twelve midnight to 5 a.m.

This tariff by the hour shall apply to all drives extending beyond the city limits, when the engagement is made in the city.

## BAGGAGE.

For each trunk or box carried by any cab or omnibus, 25 cents ; but no charge shall be made for any bag, valise, or parcel that a passenger may carry by the hand.

## DRAYS.

For every one-horse dray, per ton measurement per ton, per mile hauled.....	\$ 0 35
For every one-horse dray, per ton weight, per ton per mile hauled.....	0 50
For every one-horse dray per hour.....	0 75
“ “ “ per day.....	5 00

For every two-horse dray per ton measurement, per ton per mile hauled .....	\$0 35
For every two-horse dray per ton weight, per ton per mile hauled .....	0 50
For every two-horse dray, per hour .....	1 00
“ “ “ “ per day .....	7 00

For every load of less than half a ton hauled by any dray licensed under this by-law, 35 cents shall be charged if distance hauled is one mile or less ; if more than a mile, full ton rates may be charged.

40A. Provided that any license issued under the provisions of this by-law may be transferred once during the currency thereof on a payment of ten per cent. of the license fee charged for such license, and subject to the License Inspector's approving of the transferee as a fit and proper person to hold such license.

41. Intelligence Office—Applications for work, 25 cents each man ; 15 cents each woman ; for servants, 30 cents each man ; 20 cents each woman, for each application filed in such offices.

41A. Provided that in the event of any licensee taking out a license and paying a fee of \$25 or over to the city during the currency of the last six months of any license year, and paying his license fee for the succeeding license year, and continually carrying on the trade or calling for which he took out the license for a period of one year at least in the city, then there shall be refunded to him at the expiry of the said license year during which he has so subsequently carried on the trade or calling, a proportionate part of the license fee so first paid by him, calculated on the proportion of which period of the license year that had expired when he first paid his fee bears to the unexpired portion of the said license year.

42. Any violation or breach of any of the provisions of this by-law shall subject the offender, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction within the City of Vancouver, to a

penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, together with costs. All penalties and costs imposed under this by-law shall be recoverable by distress, and in case of no sufficient distress being found, imprisonment, with or without hard labor, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, may be imposed for any period not to exceed two months.

#### SCHEDULE A.

44. For every cab license, \$5 per annum.

For every dray license, \$5 per annum.

For every omnibus license, \$5 per annum.

For every livery-stable license, \$25 per annum.

For every sale, feed or exchange license, \$25 per annum.

For every hawker's, petty chapman's or dealer's (mentioned in clause 23) license, \$100 per annum or \$10 per week.

For every transient trader or agent's (mentioned in clause 24) license, \$200 per annum.

For every peddler's license, \$100 per annum, \$10 per week or \$2 per day.

For every auctioneer's license, \$100 per annum.

For every billiard or other table, as per section 26, \$10 per annum.

For every circus or like travelling show, \$150 per day.

For every exhibition of trained animals other than a circus, \$50 per day.

For every sideshow attached to above, \$20 per diem.

For every building used for theatrical, musical or dramatic entertainments, \$100 per annum, or the sum of \$10 per week, or \$20 for every month during which any representation is held in the said building.

For every sparring, \$100 per exhibition.

For every wrestling exhibition, \$10.

For every wax-work or natural curiosity exhibition, \$6 for every day during which such wax-work or exhibition may be held.

For every intelligence or employment office, \$10 per annum.

For every bill-poster, \$25 per annum.

The term "bill-poster" herein shall be taken to mean and include all public advertising agents, whether they carry on business by posting, painting, affixing or picturing, or in any manner whatsoever, notices or advertisements in or on any vehicles, street cars, walls, buildings, structures or natural objects within the city, so that the same may be seen or read by the public.

For every dealer in opium, crude or manufactured, other than chemists or druggists in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions, \$500 per annum.

For every pawnbroker, \$200 per annum.

For every second-hand store or dealer, \$50 per annum.

For every junk-dealer, \$50 per annum.

For every scavenger, \$50 per annum.

For every pipe-layer in connection with sewers, \$25 per annum, unless licensed as a plumber.

For every plumber, \$10 per annum.

For every express company, gas company, telephone company, street railway or tramway company, investment and loan society or insurance company, and banks, other than chartered banks, the sum of \$50 for every six months.

For every clairvoyant, palmist and fortune-teller, the sum of \$50 per day, or the sum of \$250 for every six months.

For every exhibition of rope-walking, dancing, tumbling or gymnastic performance, legerdemain, sleight of hand, jugglery, natural and artificial curiosities, tableaux, graphophone, phonograph, pictures, photographs, wonderful animals, being freaks of nature, kept for profit, when the same are exhibited elsewhere than in a theatre, music or concert hall, or other building or place duly licensed, the sum of \$10 for each day of such exhibition.

Milk vendors, annual registration fee \$1.

For every person keeping a bowling alley or rifle gallery, \$10 for every six months or \$1 per day.

For every transient corn doctor, the sum of \$10 per week.

For every transient street fakir or patent medicine man, the sum of \$100 for the first week and \$50 for each week thereafter.

For every doll-rack or knife-stand, the sum of \$5 per day.

For every person, persons, partnership or company carrying on the business of fire insurance, the sum of \$100 per annum.

For every Merry-go-round, Ferris Wheel or Swing, the sum of \$50 for 6 months, \$20 per month, and \$10 per week.

Every person, persons, partnership or company carrying on the occupation or business of a lodging house keeper, the sum of \$3 per quarter.

For every person or persons, firm or corporation carrying on the business of a trading stamp company, bonus or discount company, the sum of \$1,000 per annum.

For every person or persons, firm or corporation using the seals of any such trading stamp, bonus, or discount company, the sum of \$500 per annum.

45. All yearly license fees are payable in advance, and all other license fees are in all cases payable before any license shall be granted.

46. The license year of the City of Vancouver begins on the first day of January and ends on the thirty-first day of December in each and every year, and all licenses expire on the date last above named, and in so far as this by-law is concerned.

**BY-LAW No. 141,**

**B. C. Gazette, May 26th, 1892; No. 413, B. C. Gazette,  
April 24th, 1902.**

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**A BY-LAW TO REGULATE AND ENFORCE THE CUTTING  
DOWN OF TREES, CLEARING, AND BURNING, AND RE-  
MOVING TIMBER, LOGS, AND BRUSH WITHIN THE CITY  
LIMITS.**

Whereas buildings are erected, and are about to be erected,  
on certain blocks in the city ;

And whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests of the  
city that the trees, timber, logs and brush should be cut, cleared  
and removed from the same blocks ;

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Council, in open  
meeting assembled, as follows :—

1. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to give notice,  
either by delivering or mailing a registered letter to the last  
known address of the owners of properties, from time to time  
resolved on by resolution of the City Council, to cut down,  
burn, and remove from off the said property all trees, and to  
burn and remove from off the said properties all brush and  
logs thereon.
2. Every owner or owners receiving such notice as aforesaid  
shall, within thirty days after the receipt of same, cut, clear,  
burn and remove from off the property to which such notice  
refers, all trees and all brush, timber and logs.

3. In default of the said owner or owners, after the lapse of thirty days after the receipt of such notice as aforesaid, failing to cut, clear, burn and remove from off the properties mentioned in such notice, all trees, and all timber, brush and logs, it shall be lawful for and the City Council shall cause to be cut, burnt and removed such trees, timber, brush and logs from off the said properties, and the owner or owners so having received notice as aforesaid shall pay to the said city the costs, charges and expenses thereof, and the interest thereon, and the same may be recovered at the suit of the city in a court of competent jurisdiction.

3A. The costs and expenses incurred by the city in cutting, burning and removing from off any properties, the owners of which have had notice to clear, burn and remove all trees and brush from off the said properties under the provisions of this by-law and shall have failed to do so, shall be and the same are hereby made a charge and lien on the said properties from off which the logs and brush may have been burnt and removed; and the Council shall have power to sell and are hereby authorised to sell the said properties for the recovery of the said expenses and costs, in the same manner and under the same regulations as in the case of the sale of lands for overdue taxes.

4. If any owner or owners, after receiving such notice as aforesaid, and after the lapse of time mentioned in such notice, fails to cut, burn and remove the trees, brush, timber and logs, he or they shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law.

5. Any person guilty of an infraction of this by-law shall be liable on conviction to be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100 and costs, and in case of non-payment of the fine and costs the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in case of there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two months.

**BY-LAW No. 183.****B. C. Gazette, 6th July, 1893.**

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**A BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE WIDTH OF TIRES AND  
WHEELS OF VEHICLES.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the width of all tires and wheels of all vehicles used in the City of Vancouver for the conveyance of merchandise, articles or burden goods, wares, should be regulated :

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council of the City of Vancouver, in open meeting assembled, as follows :

1. No person, persons, or body corporate, shall use or procure the use of, within the City of Vancouver, any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle of heavy draught, upon any of the public streets for the purpose of or capable of drawing or conveying any articles of merchandise, brick, sand, iron, wood, stones, coal, or goods of any description when the weight of the load on the waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle, or which it is capable of carrying, exceeds three tons, unless the tires upon the wheels of such waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle are of a width of at least four inches; and when the weight of the load, or the weight of the load which it is capable of carrying, exceeds two tons and does not exceed three tons, are of a width of at least three inches; and when the weight of the load, or the weight of the load which it is capable of carrying, is under two tons, are of a width of at least two and a half inches.

2. No person, persons, or body corporate shall use or procure the use of, in the public streets of the city, any two-wheeled dump cart, unless the tires of the wheels of such dump cart are at least three and a half inches in width.

3. The Street Inspector or any constable of the city shall have the authority, on suspecting or receiving information that any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle is being used on the public streets of the city in contravention of the provisions of this by-law, to require the owner or driver of such waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle to have the load being carried by such waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle weighed by such owner or driver at the nearest public weigh scale, and in the event of such owner or driver refusing to have the same weighed when so requested he shall be deemed to have been guilty of an infraction of this by-law, and be liable to the penalties thereof.

4. The owner of every cart, waggon, dray, or vehicle used for the conveyance of goods, wares, or merchandise upon or through any of the public streets of the City of Vancouver shall annually, before the 30th day of June in each year, register the same in his own name in the office of the License Inspector, and at the same time declare what weight of goods, wares, or merchandise such waggon, cart, dray, or vehicle is capable of carrying, and shall obtain from such License Inspector, a plate with the tare inscribed thereon, bearing the number of such waggon or other vehicle and the number of tons it is capable of carrying, and shall affix and retain to such waggon, cart, or other vehicle, on the off side thereof, such plate in a conspicuous part thereof. Any owner making a declaration stating incorrectly what weight such cart, waggon, dray, or other vehicle is capable of carrying shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this by-law, and liable to the penalties thereof. The provisions of this clause shall not apply to transient vehicles owned outside the said city.

5. Any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle, the body of which is on springs, shall be allowed to have tires to the wheels thereof one half inch less in width than the width of tires by this by-law provided.

6. Upon every conviction under this by-law, the convicting magistrate, besides imposing a penalty, shall order the defendant to make the necessary alteration in the wheels and tires of his vehicle by a day to be named in the said order, and the neglect or refusal of the defendant to obey such order shall

constitute a fresh offence against this by-law, for which offence a new conviction may be had and a new order made, until some one of such successive orders shall have been obeyed by the defendant.

7. Any person guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, having jurisdiction, forfeit and pay a penalty, in the discretion of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid, a penalty not exceeding the sum of ten dollars and costs for the first offence, and a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each subsequent offence; and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate or Justice or Justices of the Peace so convicting as aforesaid to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender or offenders' goods and chattels, and should there be no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice or Justices convicting, to commit the offender or offenders to any lock-up house in the said city or in the Provincial Gaol of New Westminster, for any period not exceeding two months.

This by-law shall take effect and come into force two months from the passing hereof.

**BY-LAWS Nos. 182, No. 239, No. 361, and No. 419,  
B. C Gazette, 6th July, 1893, 3rd January, 1896, and 10th  
July, 1902.**

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**TO PROVIDE FOR THE GOVERNMENT AND MANAGEMENT,  
RATES AND RENTS OF THE WATER-WORKS SYSTEM, AND  
COLLECTION THEREOF.**

Whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for the government and maintenance of the Water-works system of the City of Vancouver, and to fix the rates payable for the use of water supplied by the City, and for the collection and enforcing the payment of the same by making them a charge on the lands of the owners or tenants using the water, and for enabling the same to be recovered in the same manner as overdue taxes.

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council, in open meeting assembled, as follows:—

1. That the water rates or rents to be charged and payable by consumers for the supply of water to them within the limits of the City shall be those set forth in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall become due and be payable quarterly in advance on the first day of the months of January, April, July and October in each and every year. That all meter rates and manufacturers' rates shall be those set forth in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall become due and payable monthly on the first day of each and every month, save and except water rates for building or other special purposes, which shall be payable in advance when an agreement for the supply has been made at the water-works office. All rates and rents payable hereunder shall be paid at the office of the Clerk to the Water-Works Committee.

2. That a discount of twenty per cent. shall be allowed on all water rates and rents other than meter or manufacturers' rates paid previous to the day on which they shall become due or within twenty days after, except rates for building or other special purposes, which shall be net rates, payable in advance.

Provided, always, that on all meter and manufacturers' rates (except in the case of private dwellings, boarding-houses, restaurants and hotels, when the rate of discount allowed shall be twenty per cent. if paid when due or within twenty days thereafter) a discount of ten per cent. shall be allowed if paid when due or within twenty days thereafter, unless the person or corporation using the water under the meter and manufacturers' rate enters into an agreement with the city not to employ, and does not as a fact employ, any person of the Chinese or Japanese race in and about the business or trade carried on by them, and in and about which the water is used, when the discount shall be twenty per cent.

3. In no case shall a service be laid for a less annual rental than \$12.00.

4. The expense of connecting service with main to within twelve inches of the boundary of the lot on which the buildings are erected will be borne by the city and the work performed by it; but the expense of the distribution of water from twelve inches outside the boundary of the lot through such lot, houses, stores, offices, buildings, or parts of buildings, shall be borne by the proprietors, tenants, or occupants. No premises shall be entitled to more than one free service, and no free services be granted for lawn purposes only.

5. That all plumbers' work connecting the water-works system with or contained in any lands, premises, house, store, office, building, or part of a building, shall be done in a good and workmanlike manner with first-class materials, sufficiently strong to resist the pressure of the water-works system and the water contained therein, and in accordance with the provisions of the Plumbing by-laws of the city, and all cocks and other appliances used for the purpose of drawing off the water shall be made upon the compression principle, and shall be subject to the approval of the said City Water-works Com-

mittee, or duly authorized agents or officers, and should any such work or materials be not approved by the said Water-works Committee, their officers or agents, or become out of repair, it shall be lawful for the said Committee or authorized officer, to turn off or refuse to turn on the supply of water ; and no plumber or plumbers, their workmen or servants, shall be allowed to make any connection with the said water-works system for any purpose whatsoever unless he or they shall have first received permission in writing from the Clerk to the Committee to make such connection, on each and every separate occasion.

6. That it shall be lawful for the said Committee, whenever they shall deem it advisable, to compel the use of water meters by any consumer or consumers, and to refuse to supply water to any premises whatsoever unless the person or persons requiring the water shall first sign an agreement to take, use, and pay for such water according to the form provided for that purpose, that no water meter shall be used in connection with the Water-works system by any person or persons unless said water meter shall have been first authorized by the said Committee. Every owner, tenant or occupant shall give every facility for the introduction and protection of water meters placed upon their premises ; that whenever any person or persons refuse to pay water rates or rents within the time specified in the said agreement for the water as registered by the water meter, it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee to cut off the supply, and also in every such case to collect the water rates or rents for the water supplied, as if no water meter had been used ; and in all cases where the water meter indicates that no water has been used, it shall and may be lawful to charge and collect the same water rates as if no water meter had been introduced.

7. That in case of the non-payment of water rates or rents by any person or persons for twenty days after the expiration of the day upon which the same shall have become due or payable, the said Committee or their duly authorized officers or agents, may cut off the supply of water from any lands, premises, house, store, office, building, or part of building, upon which the said water rates or rents shall be due, and the water shall not again be turned on except upon payment of all arrears due, and the further sum of one dollar to pay for the expense of turning the water on and off.

8. That water shall be introduced into lands, premises, houses, stores, offices, buildings, or parts of buildings, only upon the signature of the owner or their duly authorized agents, who shall sign the proper application provided for that purpose.

9. That any person or persons lending, selling, giving, or otherwise disposing of the water supplied by the said City, or permitting the water to be taken or carried away for the use or benefit of others, or increasing the supply agreed for with the said City, or wrongfully neglecting or improperly wasting the water, shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, or in default shall be liable to imprisonment in the common gaol for a period not exceeding one calendar month, with or without hard labour.

10. That no additional tap or water cock shall be attached by any person or persons to any premises whatsoever or wherever, without the permission of the said Committee first obtained for that purpose.

11. That all hose, jets and cocks used by a consumer or consumers shall be subject to the approval of the said Committee or their authorized agents for the time being.

12. That no person or persons, except those duly authorized by the said Committee, shall tap or make any connection with the main or other distribution pipes of the said water-works system in any manner whatsoever.

13. That all persons taking water shall keep their own service pipe and all fixtures connected therewith well protected from frost at their expense, and also shall keep in good repair, or replace by a new one when necessary, the compression cock placed by them at the termination of the service pipe.

14. That no application shall be entertained for water to supply any premises in respect of which water rates or rents, or the price of service extension, are due to the said Committee, until such indebtedness is paid. The water may be withheld from any person who is in arrears for water rates or rents, or the price of service extension, until the amount due

shall be paid, whether such person resides on the premises where the water was used for which he is in arrears, or on any other premises where water be supplied.

15. That washing windows with hose between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the evening shall not be allowed, and sprinkling the streets with hose by private consumers is hereby strictly forbidden ; and no person or persons shall be allowed to sprinkle or use in any manner whatsoever the water supplied by the city upon lawns, gardens, yards or grounds of any description, except between the hours of five and nine o'clock in the morning, and the hours of five and eleven o'clock in the evening.

16. The turn-cocks in or under the sidewalks or public streets are the property of the said city, and any person or persons found tampering with them in any way will be prosecuted.

17. If at any time it shall appear that a wrong statement has been made of the number of rooms in a house or building for the purpose for which the water was to be used, or there has been any addition made to, or alteration in, the premises of any consumer or consumers, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to make the proper correction forthwith.

18. No water rate or rent shall be charged for a less period than three months, except by special agreement made with the Committee.

19. Any person or persons who may require water for building purposes shall make application in writing to the Clerk, accompanied by an estimate of the number of bricks, cords of stone, yards of plastering, and yards of cement or concrete, for which the water is required, and pay the water rates in advance upon such estimated quantities ; and if more materials are used, or intended to be used, than that stated in the original estimates, the applicant or applicants shall pay the extra additional charges forthwith.

20. When statements are made of the quantity of water used, or to be used, the Clerk may require the same to be verified by a statutory declaration,

21. The right is hereby reserved to suspend or stop the supply of water by resolution of the Water-works Committee for the City, to all customers for use in fountains, or by jets, garden hose or sprinklers, or to further limit the hours for using the same, whenever in the discretion of the said Committee the public interests may require it.

22. The Clerk to the Water-works Committee may have the water shut off the premises of any person or persons not complying with any of the rules and regulations made by the said Committee ; and in cases where the water has been shut off for allowing waste or leaks, or defects in pipes or cocks, he shall refuse to turn it on again until he shall receive satisfactory evidence that the necessary repairs have been properly made.

23. That a register shall be kept showing the name or names, of the person, persons, partnership, or corporate body to whom water has been from time to time supplied by the City, the number of gallons, when known, used by each such person, persons, or body corporate, the amounts payable therefor, and the dates when such payments became overdue.

24. That when any water rate due or money payable for the use of water supplied by the City shall be overdue for a period of six months, a list of the said arrears, rates, dues or monies payable, as aforesaid, shall be handed to the City Treasurer, hereinafter called the Collector, for collection.

25. That on receiving the said list the Collector shall forthwith serve upon or transmit by mail (registered) a notice containing a statement and demand for the rates due, or monies payable, as aforesaid, to each person, persons, or body corporate, whose name appears on the list of arrears, or to the agent of such person, persons, or body corporate, if absent, and such statement and demand shall mention the time when and the amount of such rates, dues, or monies are required to be paid, and the said Collector shall enter the date of mailing such notice on the said list of arrears opposite the name of the person, persons, or body corporate owing such rates, dues, or monies, and such entry shall be prima facie evidence of the mailing of the same.

26. That any person, persons, or body corporate, who personally, or by his agent in the City, shall have been served with, or shall have had such statement mailed to him, as aforesaid, neglects to pay the said rates, dues or monies payable for thirty days after demand, as aforesaid, the Collector may, by himself or agent, levy the same with costs by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person, persons, or body corporate who ought to pay the same, or any goods and chattels in his possession, or in the possession of any person for him, wherever the same may be found in the City. Notice shall be given by posters posted up in at least three of the most public places of the City, and in three issues of one or more newspapers published therein, when and where the sale of goods and chattels distrained is to be made, giving at least eight days public notice of sale, and of the name of the person whose property is to be sold, and at the time named in the notice the Collector or his agent shall sell at public auction the goods and chattels distrained or so much thereof as may be necessary. And in all cases when goods and chattels are enclosed, or supposed to be enclosed, by doors, or houses, barns, or outbuildings, cupboards, or other close places, whether enclosed by walls, fences, gates, or otherwise, the seizing officer may open the same, or cause the same to be opened, in the presence of two witnesses with all necessary force to effect the said opening, and in all cases goods and chattels in and upon the premises in respect of which the rates, dues, or monies where the water has been used are due, shall be liable for the payment of the same.

27. That if the goods and chattels seized are sold for more than the whole amount levied for and the costs attending the seizure and sale, the surplus, on demand, shall be returned to the person, persons, or body corporate, in whose possession such goods and chattels were at the time the seizure was made, and in case said surplus shall not be demanded, it shall be held by the Treasurer, and remain in the hands of such Treasurer to be held for and paid over, on demand, to the person, persons, or body corporate in whose possession such goods were, as aforesaid, or otherwise to the person entitled as owner of said goods and chattels to said surplus.

28. That if any of the rates, dues, or monies payable on the said list remain unpaid and the Collector is unable to collect

the same, he shall show on the list when returned, opposite to each name, the reason why same could not be collected, by adding the words "non-resident," or "not sufficient property to distrain," as the case may be.

29. The rates, dues and monies payable, as aforesaid, shall be a special lien on such lands, goods, and chattels, on or in respect of which the water supplied by the City was used and the debt incurred having preference to any claim, lien, privilege, or incumbrance of any party except the Crown, and shall not require registration to preserve it.

30. The Corporation may register with the Registrar of Titles all rates, dues, or monies payable on the land in respect of water used or supplied to owners or tenants thereon at the expiration of the fiscal year.

31. Nothing in this by-law shall be construed to make it obligatory on the City to supply water continuously, but will, as far as possible, do so ; but if the water is shut off for more than 24 hours at any one time, the City will deduct from the accounts for water due an amount in proportion to the number of days during which the water is so shut off.

32. Any person, persons, or body corporate being dissatisfied with the accounts for dues owing by them to the City, for water used by them shall, within the period of ten days after such account is mailed to them, give notice to the Clerk of the Water Works Committee stating what items of such account is objected to by them, and in default of such notice being sent, as aforesaid, no complaint as to the incorrectness of the account will be entertained by the said Committee.

33. The Clerk to Water Works Committee, or any officer duly authorized by such Committee for that purpose, shall have the right to enter premises where water supplied by the City may be used, at all reasonable times, for the purpose solely of inspecting and ascertaining whether the provisions of this by-law, or any regulations made thereunder, are being duly observed by the person, persons, or body corporate using such water.

34. Any person guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, on conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction, forfeit and pay a penalty, in the discretion of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice or Justices convicting, not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice or Justices of the Peace so convicting, as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs, or penalties or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender or offenders' goods and chattels, and should there be no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice or Justices convicting, to commit the offender or offenders to any lock-up house in the said City, or in the Provincial gaol of New Westminster, for any period not exceeding two months.

35. That the provisions contained in the 58th and 83rd clauses inclusive of the "Vancouver City Incorporation Act, 1886," 49 Vict., cap. 32 shall be taken and read as part of this by-law, in so far as they may be applicable to the recovery of the rates, dues and monies payable as aforesaid by the sale of land as if they had been enacted for the recovery of the said rates and monies due for the supply of water in lieu of taxes. And the powers and authorities granted and conferred thereby to and in the Collector therein mentioned, are hereby granted and conferred to and in the Collector hereinbefore mentioned. And whenever the word "tax" or "taxes" appear in the said section there shall be read in lieu thereof the words "rates, dues, or monies payable for water supplied or used by the owners or tenants."

#### SCHEDULE OF WATER RATES.

Dwelling-house. One family.....	\$ 6 00	per year.
Bakeries.....	\$18.00 to \$48 00,	or meter
Bath Tubs, private .....	\$ 3 00	"
do. public .....	10 00	"
Urinals .....	3 00	"
Water Closets, private .....	3 00	"
do. public.....	6 00	"

Barber Shops, 1st chair .....	10 00	per year.
"    each additional chair .....	3 00	"
Butcher Shop .. .....	\$10.00 to \$20.00, or meter	"
Hotels, per room .....	\$1.00, or meter	"
Boarding Houses, per room if over		
8 rooms .....	\$1.00, or meter	"
Laundries .....	\$36.00 to \$240.00, or meter	"
Offices .....	\$6.00 to \$12.00	"
Sleeping rooms in blocks .....	3 00	"
Printing Offices, not including engine		
and power .....	\$24.00 to 60 00	"
Photographic Galleries .....	\$18.00 to \$36.00, or meter	"
Saloons .....	\$18.00 to \$36.00, or meter	"
Stable for one horse or cow and washing one		
vehicle .....	\$ 4 00	"
Each additional horse or cow .....	1 00	"
Stables, livery and public, including		
washing of carriage up to 6		
horses, each horse .....	\$ 4.80, or meter	"
Each additional horse over 6 .....	3.00, or meter	"
Stores .....	10.00 to \$20 00	"
Workshops, not over 5 persons .....	10 00	"
Each additional person .....	1 00	"
Sprinkling with garden hose, 66 x 132 ft...	6 00	"
do.                      do.              33 x 132 ft...	3 00	"
do.                      do.              25 x 122 ft...	3 00	"

A discount of 20 per cent. if paid in twenty days on all rates in this schedule mentioned, excepting those rates for water used for building purposes.

Building purposes, each 1,000 brick .....	8c.
do.              do. barrel cement .....	8c.
do.              do. barrel lime .....	8c.
do.              do. yard stone .....	8c.

Water furnished for any purpose not embraced in the above will be supplied at special rates.

The Vancouver City Water Works reserve the right at their pleasure to substitute in lieu of the above rates the rate of 30 cents per 100 feet,

## METER RATES.

500 to 5,000 .....	22 cents per 100 cubic feet.
5,000 to 10,000 .....	20 " " "
10,000 to 20,000 .....	18 " " "
20,000 to 30,000 .....	16 " " "
30,000 to 40,000 .....	14 " " "
40,000 to 50,000 .....	12 " " "
Over 50,000 .....	10 " " "

## METER RENT.

5/8 inch meter .....	25 cents per month
3/4 " .....	50 " "
1 " .....	75 " "
2 " .....	\$1 50 "
3 " .....	2 00 "
4 " .....	2 50 "
6 " .....	3 00 "

## MANUFACTURER'S RATE.

Up to and including 75,000 cubic feet, 10 cents per 100 cubic feet.

Over 75,000 and including 200,000 cubic feet, 9 cents per 100 cubic feet.

Over 200,000 cubic feet, 8 cents per 100 cubic feet.

The minimum rate shall be \$4.00 per month.

Provided, always, that the above rates, entitled "Manufacturers' Rates," shall apply only to and be payable by manufacturers and companies carrying on the business of manufacturers, and then only upon such manufacturer or company entering into and observing the agreement set out in Schedule "B" to this by-law.

In the event of any manufacturer or company violating any of the terms of the said agreement, such agreement shall be absolutely null and void, and such manufacturer shall forfeit the right to receive water at the said manufacturers' rate, and shall not be entitled to the advantages of the said rates for a period of six months from the date of such violation.

## SCHEDULE B.

An agreement made this            day of            , in  
the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred, between

of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia (hereinafter called the "manufacturer"), of the one part, and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver (hereinafter called "the Corporation"), of the other part.

Whereas the manufacturer is desirous of using water for manufacturing purposes, and to pay therefor after the rate set out in the Schedule to the Water Rates By-Law of the Corporation under the heading of manufacturers' rates, and the Corporation has agreed to charge such rates upon the express terms and conditions hereinafter appearing :

Now this agreement witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of the faithful observance and performance of the covenants and agreements on the part of the manufacturer hereinafter contained, the Corporation covenants and agrees with the manufacturer to charge for all water furnished for manufacturing purposes after the rate set out in the schedule to the said by-law under the heading of manufacturers' rates in lieu of the rates denominated in the said by-law meter rates, and for the consideration aforesaid the manufacturer covenants and agrees with the Corporation in manner following, that is to say :—

1. That the manufacturer shall not, nor will, while receiving the benefit of the said rate, employ, directly or indirectly, in, around, about, or in connection with            manufactory or premises in any capacity whatsoever any person of the Chinese or Japanese race.

2. In the event of the Clerk of the Water-Works Department receiving a complaint, or of the said Clerk of the Water-Works Committee suspecting or believing, that the manufacturer is violating the terms or the spirit of the last-mentioned clause, the manufacturer shall, on being notified to that effect by the Clerk of the Water-Works Department, attend before the Water-Works Committee and prove to the satisfaction of the said Committee, subject to confirmation of the Council, that he has not violated the provisions of the last preceding clause,

3. In the event of the manufacturer failing to attend upon being notified as aforesaid or, having attended, failing to prove to the satisfaction of the Committee as aforesaid that he has not violated the terms of this agreement, this agreement shall absolutely cease and determine, and the manufacturer shall not be entitled to water after the aforesaid manufacturer's rate, but shall, from and after the date of such violation, pay the rates contained in the said schedule under the heading of "meter rate" for all water used by \_\_\_\_\_ since the date of such violation.

4. Nothing herein contained shall be construed or deemed to make it obligatory on the Corporation to furnish the manufacturer with water at the aforesaid rate, or at all.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have executed these presents the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

Done and passed in open Council this 5th day of November, 1900.

# **BY-LAWS Nos. 362 and 409.**

**B. C. Gazettes, Nov. 29th, 1900 and March 6th, 1902.**

A BY-LAW FOR ASSESSING PROPERTY ADJACENT TO ANY WATER MAIN OR PIPES WITH A REASONABLE PROPORTION OF THE COST THEREOF, TO BE KNOWN AS THE "WATER MAIN ASSESSMENT BY-LAW.

Whereas it is deemed expedient to pass a by-law assessing property adjacent to any water main or pipes in the city with a reasonable proportion of the cost thereof, calculated on the basis of the frontage of such property to streets or lanes in which the water main or pipes are laid :

Therefore, the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, in open meeting assembled, enact as follows :—

1. All property in the City of Vancouver abutting on streets, lanes or alleys in, under or upon which water mains or pipes, four inches and over in diameter, are constructed or laid, shall be, and the same is hereby assessed at the sum of three cents per foot of the frontage of such property abutting upon such street, lane or portion of a street or lane, as aforesaid, for a period of forty years from the date of this by-law coming into effect, and such rate of three cents per foot frontage for the period aforesaid, is hereby levied thereon. All property in the City of Vancouver abutting on streets or lanes in, under or upon which water mains, or pipes of two to three and a half inches in diameter are constructed or laid shall be and the same is hereby assessed at the sum of two cents per foot of the frontage of such property abutting upon such street or lane, or portion of a street or lane, for a period of eight years from the date of this By-law coming into effect, and such rate of two

cents per foot frontage for the period aforesaid is hereby levied thereon. Provided, always, that where any such property is situate at the intersection of a street, lane or alley with any other street, lane or alley, upon each of which streets, lanes or alleys there is a water main or pipe, the frontage upon the street only of such property shall be assessed for the frontage tax hereby imposed: Provided further, that where any such property is situate at the intersection of a street with any other street, lane or alley, and the water main or pipe is laid only along a street, lane or alley upon which the flank of such property abuts, then so much of the flank as is to equal the frontage on the street of such property shall be assessed for the frontage tax hereby imposed.

2. It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to ascertain and place on the Tax Roll each year a statement of the amount chargeable under this By-law against all lots and blocks fronting and abutting on any street, lane or alley in the City, in, under or upon which a City water main or pipe of two inches or over is laid.

3. It shall be the duty of the City Tax Collector to mail a notice to the owners of said lots of the amount of frontage tax to be paid by them for the then current year under this By-law. This notice shall be sent at the same time and in the same manner as City Tax notices.

4. The rates so assessed and levied shall be payable and be paid to the City Treasurer, and at the same time and manner as the taxes on real property in the city are payable.

5. The rates assessed and levied under the authority hereof shall be a charge and lien on the property.

**BY-LAW No. 209.****B. C. Gazette, 26th July, 1894.**

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**A BY-LAW TO PREVENT THE GROWTH OF WEEDS AND  
COMPELLING THE DESTRUCTION THEREOF.**

Whereas it is deemed expedient in the interests of the City of Vancouver that provision should be made for the prevention of the growth of weeds and the destruction thereof:

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Vancouver in open Council assembled, as follows:—

1. Every owner, lessee, occupier, or other person having charge of any land on which weeds are growing shall pull up, cut down or otherwise destroy, or cause to be pulled up, cut down, or otherwise destroyed, all such weeds before they shall have gone to seed or come to flower.

2. In default of such owner, lessee, occupier, or other person having charge of such land so pulling up, cutting down, or otherwise destroying such weeds, or causing the same to be pulled up, cut down, or otherwise destroyed, it shall be lawful for any officer or person authorized by the City Council in that behalf to enter upon any land whereon such weeds are growing and pull them up, cut them down, or otherwise destroy the same, and the costs, charges, and expense thereof shall be charged against such owner, lessee, occupier or other person having charge of such land as aforesaid, and may be recovered together with the costs, by action or distress, and in case of non-payment thereof the same may be recovered in like manner as municipal taxes, and such owner, lessee, occupier or other person having charge of such land besides being liable for the payment of the costs, charges, and expenses as aforesaid, shall be liable, in addition, to the penalties hereafter prescribed for an infraction of this by-law.

3. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of the provisions of this by-law shall upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City of Vancouver, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting as aforesaid to issue a warrant under his hand and seal or in case any two or more of them, acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of any one of them, to levy the said penalty with costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offenders' goods and chattels; and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices of the Peace convicting as aforesaid, or any of them, to commit the offender to the common gaol or lock-up house in the City of Vancouver for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, be sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 135.****B. C. Gazette, 17th March, 1892.**

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**VAGRANCY BY-LAW.**

1. No person or persons shall, within the City of Vancouver, sell or give any intoxicating drink to any child or apprentice without the consent of the parents, master, or legal protector of such child or apprentice.

2. No person shall make use of any profane swearing, obscene, blasphemous, or grossly insulting language, or be guilty of any other vice, immorality or indecency on, in or about any of the streets or in any public place in the City of Vancouver.

3. Any person or persons who shall be found guilty of keeping or maintaining, or being an inmate or habitual frequenter of, or in any way connected with, or in any way contribute to the support of any disorderly house or house of ill-fame or other place for the practice of prostitution, or knowingly own or be interested as proprietor, landlord, agent or otherwise of any such house shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law.

4. Any person or persons found drunk and disorderly in any street, highway, or public place within the City of Vancouver, and all vagrants and mendicants and persons without any visible means of support within the said City shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law.

5. No person shall indecently expose any part of his or her person in any street or public place, nor shall the plea of answering the call of Nature be considered a palliation of the offence.

6. No person shall post up any indecent placard, writings, or pictures, or write indecent or immoral words, or make any indecent pictures or drawings on any public or private building, wall, fence, sign monument, post, sidewalk or pavement, in any street or public place within the City of Vancouver.

7. No person shall bathe or swim in the waters of Burrard Inlet or English Bay within the City limits between the hours of 6 o'clock in the forenoon and 8 o'clock in the evening without a bathing dress covering the body from the neck to the knees, but any person wearing such proper bathing dress may bathe at any time in the waters of Burrard Inlet or English Bay within the City limits.

8. Any person or persons ill-using or mal-treating any animal or animals in any manner whatsoever, whether by negligently omitting properly to feed the same, beating, over-driving, or using the same when infirm, lame, or suffering, or by overloading the same, shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law.

9. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the said City of Vancouver, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting, a penalty not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each offence, exclusive of costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith it may and shall be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice convicting as aforesaid to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, or in case the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, and Justice or Justices, or any two or more of them, are acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of one of them, to levy the said penalty and costs, or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels; and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting, as aforesaid, to commit the offender or offenders to the common gaol of the district, house of correction or nearest lock-up house, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding two months, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

**BY-LAW No. 118,**

**And amending By-Law, No. 233 ; B.C. Gazettes, May 28,  
1891, and August 29, 1895.**

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**A BY-LAW SUBDIVIDING THE CITY INTO WARDS.**

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Vancouver, in open Council assembled, as follows :—

1. That the city be and the same is hereby divided into five Wards, the same to be known and styled as Wards 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, comprised as follows :—

Ward No. 1 shall be comprised of all that portion of the City lying and being within the following boundaries, that is to say :—Commencing at a point in Burrard Inlet being the intersection of the northern boundary of the City in the line from the centre of Howe Street produced ; thence westerly along the northern boundary to the First Narrows ; thence following the shore line, at low water mark, of the Government Military Reserve to the south-westerly extremity of Lot 185, Group 1, New Westminster District ; thence to a point at low water mark on English Bay where the west boundary of Campbell Street meets the said low water mark ; thence south along the west side of Campbell Street to the south boundary of the city ; thence east along the south boundary to the centre of Hemlock Street ; thence north along the centre of Hemlock Street, and Hemlock Street produced, to a point where it meets the centre of Howe Street produced southerly ; thence north along the centre of Howe Street to the point of commencement.

Ward No. 2 shall be comprised of all that portion of the city lying and being within the following boundaries, that is to say :—Commencing at a point in Burrard Inlet, being the point of intersection of the centre lines of Abbot Street produced northerly and Howe Street produced northerly, thence southerly along said production of Howe Street, and along the centre of Howe Street, to a point in the centre of False Creek, thence by a line running along the said centre of False Creek to a point being the intersection of said line, with the centre line of Abbott Street aforesaid produced southerly, thence northerly along said southerly production of Abbott Street, and along the centre of Abbott Street produced to the point of commencement.

Ward No. 3 shall be comprised of all that portion of the city lying and being within the following boundaries, that is to say :—Commencing at the point of commencement of Ward No. 2, thence easterly along the northern boundary of the city to the northern extremity of Lot 184, Group 1, aforesaid, at low water mark, thence southerly along the eastern boundary of the city to its intersection with the centre of Hastings Street, thence westerly along the centre of Hastings Street aforesaid, to its intersection with the centre of Abbott Street aforesaid, thence northerly along the centre of Abbott Street produced to the point of commencement.

Ward No. 4 shall be comprised of all of that portion of the city lying and being within the following boundaries, that is to say :—Commencing at a point being the intersection of the centre line of Hastings Street, with the centre line of Abbott Street aforesaid, thence easterly along the centre of said Hastings Street, to the eastern boundary of the city, thence southerly along the said eastern boundary to its south-eastern extremity, thence westerly along the southern boundary of the city to its intersection with the centre of Glen Street, thence northerly along the centre of Glen Street aforesaid produced to the centre of False Creek, thence along a line running along the centre of False Creek to a point being the intersection of the said line with the centre line of Abbott Street aforesaid produced, thence northerly to and along the centre of Abbott Street to the point of commencement.

Ward No. 5 shall be comprised of all that portion of the city lying and being within the following boundaries, that is to say :—Commencing at a point being the centre of Glen Street at its intersection with the southern boundary of the city ; thence northerly along the centre of Glen Street produced, to the centre of False Creek ; thence westerly along a line running along the centre of False Creek to the easterly boundary of Ward 1 (as above described) ; thence south along the centre of Hemlock Street to the south boundary of the city ; thence easterly along the said southern boundary to the point of commencement.

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